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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 306 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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CONSTITUTION SUSPENDED IN ASSAM

NO CABINET AVAILABLE TO PROSECUTE WAR

Tale Of Futile Search For A Stable Ministry In Province

GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION

SHILLONG, Dec. 25.

A 'communique' issued from the Government House this evening announces that the Governor has issued a proclamation under Section 93 of the Government of India Act taking upon himself the administration of the province of Assam.

NO STABLE MINISTRY

The 'communique' adds that a Ministry formed by Mr. Rohini Kumar Choudhuri with the conditional support of the Congress Party would not be stable and that its instability would be most prominent in any matter affecting the war.

Sir Muhammad Saadulla also, the 'communique' continues, would not command a majority with which he could immediately face the legislature.

FUTILE SEARCH

The Governor also considered the possibility of forming an all-party Cabinet. No such Cabinet could be formed in the present positions of the parties.—United Press.

Text Of 'Communique'

The following is the text of the 'communique' issued from Government House this afternoon:—

The Honourable Maulvi Saiyid Sir Munammad Saadulla, Prime Minister of Assam, having received on the 9th December the resignation of one of his colleagues, Mr. Rohini Chaudhuri, tendered his own resignation and that of his whole Cabinet to His Excellency the Governor on the 12th December last. On the 13th December a no-confidence motion was carried in the Assembly against the Ministry by 56 vote to nil. Those who voted in favour of the motion included Mr. Rohini Kumar Chaudhuri and two Parliamentary Secretaries. On return from tour on the 15th December His Excellency saw Sir Muhammad and requested him and his colleagues, excepting Mr. Rohini Kumar Chaudhuri, to carry on with their duties until he could make other arrangements. He accepted the resignation of Mr. Rohini Kumar Chaudhuri.

SEARCH FOR MINISTRY

The Governor at once sought to find a Ministry which could command a stable majority in the Legislature. In doing so he kept before him the paramount necessity of ensuring that any Ministry which he selected should be in a position to prosecute to the full all measures necessitated by the war situation. His Excellency invited Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, Leader of the Congress Party, to assist him in the formation of an alternative Ministry. Mr. Bardoloi informed the Governor that he was unable to take office, but stated that he was prepared to support Mr. Rohini Kumar Chaudhuri and his group should they take office. He made it clear, however, that his support so far as the war was concerned would be severely limited.

NO STABILITY

His Excellency then sent for Mr. Rohini Kumar Chaudhuri who had informed him that he had become the leader of a party of 26 members of the Assembly. A discussion with Mr. Chaudhuri made it indisputably clear that a Ministry formed by him with the conditional support of the Congress Party above referred to could not be a stable one and that instability would be most prominent in any matters which affected the war. His Excellency had to inform Mr. Chaudhuri that he was not satisfied with his prospects of commanding a stable majority and would, therefore, be unable to ask him to take office. The only other party with a substantial following in the House was that of Sir Muhammad Saadullah who had just been defeated on a no-confidence motion.

SAADULLAH CALLED AGAIN

Anxious to exhaust every pos-

(Continued on Page 7)

BENGHAZI CAPTURED

Allied Forces Continue Pursuit Of Enemy

CAIRO, Dec. 25.

The British Middle East 'communique' to-day announces:—

"Our troops yesterday occupied Benghazi. Royal Dragoons were the first to enter the town. They report that the town is devastated.

Despite bad weather and heavy going after the rains, our strong mobile columns are still striking at the retreating enemy everywhere in the area between Benghazi and Jedabya and even further west inflicting casualties, taking prisoners and capturing or destroying quantities of enemy transport and material.

Small bodies of enemy troops believed to be entirely Italian still remain in area near Benghazi and are being dealt with.

In the frontier area we have eliminated two other of isolated enemy posts near Bardia. Our air forces yesterday maintained their very effective attack against enemy concentration of troops and motor vehicles destroying a large number of vehicles including petrol tankers and troop carriers.

When our ground forces occupied the Benina aerodrome yesterday, a large number of enemy aircraft were found which had been destroyed on the ground by our air force."

Air Attack On Axis Motorised Columns

An R.A.F. Middle East 'communique' states.

"During yesterday aircraft of the R.A.F. and South African Air Force continued their attacks on enemy motorised convoys retreating westwards into Tripolitania. Many vehicles were destroyed or damaged and casualties were again inflicted on enemy personnel.

In a low-flying attack on the aerodrome at El Agheila one Junker 52 was set on fire, while at Nofilia another Junkers 52 and Junkers 87 on the ground were destroyed. Other enemy aircraft were severely damaged.

It is now known that in the raid on the aerodrome at Arephilaenorun by Maryland bombers of the South African Air Force on December 21st direct hits were obtained on two enemy aircraft. During Tuesday night this aerodrome was again bombed as was the landing ground at El Agheila.

From these and other operations two of our aircraft are missing."—Reuter.

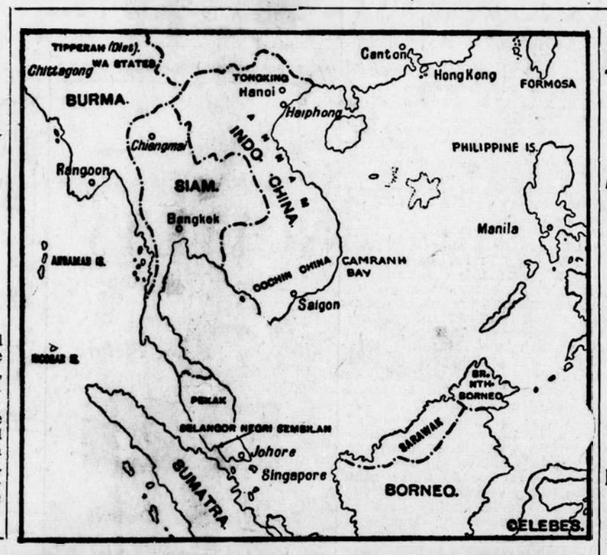
CHURCHILL TO ADDRESS U. S. SENATE

LONDON, Dec. 25.

Washington: Mr. Churchill will address a session of the United States Senate on Friday, the majority leader, Mr. Barkley announced.

He added that members of the House, the Supreme Command and the cabinet and other high Government officials were invited.

Mr. Barkley said that broadcast arrangements would be made.



HONG KONG SURRENDERS

END OF GLORIOUS SEVEN-DAY FIGHT AGAINST GREAT ODDS

LONDON, Dec. 25.

The Colonial Office announces that Hong Kong has surrendered.

END OF A GREAT FIGHT

The Colonial Office states:

"The Governor of Hong Kong regrets that he has been advised by the Military and Naval Commanders that no further effective resistance can be made and he is taking action accordingly with that advice."

The announcement adds:—

"It will be remembered that the Japanese effected landings in Island on December 18th. To many it seemed that the end must be near, yet for seven days under relentless artillery fire not only from the mainland, but from heights on the Island, the garrison fought on refusing three demands to surrender. The water supply soon gave cause for anxiety. Important reservoirs fell into Japanese hands and water mains were destroyed by bombardment. The Public Work Department struggled bravely to effect a remedy, but the enemy destroyed the pipes again and again. Two days ago there remained, but one day's supply. Military and civilian casualties were heavy, but the inspiring leadership of Sir Mark Young and the morale of all was admirable.

"So ends a great fight against overwhelming odds. The courage and determination of the Royal Navy and troops from Britain, Canada and India as well as local volunteers, including Chinese, will long be remembered."

Earlier Cables:

A message has been received today from Hong Kong 14.00 Local Time, Tuesday to the effect that fighting with undiminished intensity was continuing along prevous night's line. There had been, as the result of continuous activity, slight enemy penetration in the Central Sector in the Mount Cameron direction. Imperial troops had contained this penetration since early morning. The enemy continued to bombard the defenders' positions from aircraft, mortars and artillery of all calibres. Briefly the position remained substantially unchanged.

Momentous X'mas Eve

HONG KONG:— The most momentous Christmas eve finds the garrison and populace more than

(Continued on Page 7.)

CHINESE CAPTURE NAMLING

VICHY, Dec. 25.

The Chinese forces have taken Namling fifty miles north of Hong Kong on the Kowloon-Canton Railway, according to an announcement of the official Chinese News Agency reported to Vichy from Chungking.

Philippine Forces Hold All Fronts

Heavy Japanese Naval Losses: Kuching Cut Off

MANILA, Dec. 25.

A United States army spokesman stated to-day: "From all reports our troops are more than holding their own on all fronts".

Japanese Transport And Minesweeper Sunk

Admiral Hart announced that one Japanese transport and one minesweeper were sunk by submarines and seaplane tender and another transport were probably sunk.

Enemy Submarine Sunk

WASHINGTON:—A War Department 'communique' announces that a United States army bomber has sunk an enemy submarine off the California coast. The 'communique adds:—

In the Philippines Theatre fierce fighting continues at all important fronts on the Luzon Island.

General Douglas MacArthur's fighting men launched counter-attacks which met with local success particularly in the vicinity of Antionan, south-east of Manila.

WEST COAST:—An American army bomber from General de Witt's Western Defence Command successfully attacked an enemy submarine off the California coast. Soon after the submarine was sighted, it made an emergency dive. A bomb was dropped and the submarine emerged and then sank. Two more bombs were dropped, apparently scoring direct hits and filling the air with debris. There is nothing to report from other areas.

Japanese Destroyer Torpedoed

BATAVIA:—A Dutch submarine has torpedoed a Japanese destroyer of Amagiri Class, stated the Commander of the N. E. Navy to-day.

The Dutch submarine was attacked by depth charges, but escaped, he added.

Dutch Submarine Strikes Mine

The loss of a Dutch submarine is announced in the following 'communique':

"A few days ago a submarine of the Dutch Navy returning from an important and successful expedition struck a mine and went down. As far as is known all members of the crew lost their lives.

Over the South China sea a naval sea-plane engaged an enemy plane which escaped into clouds. The Dutch plane received several hits."

PARAKAM RAIDED

The 'communique' continues: "During an enemy attack on one of our aerodromes in the outer possessions some bombers were slightly damaged. Yesterday the air field of Parkam was machine-gunned by a four-engined naval plane armed with guns. Two workmen were killed and one soldier was slightly injured.

Before the enemy had an opportunity to drop bombs he was driven off by our fighters. One fighter was seriously damaged by enemy guns and another slightly damaged."

The 'communique' continues that on Tuesday two English officers and seven Gurkhas arrived in Sumatra. These men spent nine days in a native boat after having been cut off from their unit in Malaya. They were taken to hospital.

Anothre Destroyer Torpedoed

SINGAPORE:—The torpedoing by a Dutch submarine of another Japanese destroyer was announced to-night by the Commander of the Dutch Navy, states the Singapore Radio. The destroyer was of the Hubuki Class of 2,125 tons.

Kuching Cut Off

A British G.H.Q. 'communique' to-day states: "On the north-western front the situation remains unchanged. There has been some divebombing activity by enemy planes. Bombing was very haphazard, causing little damage and few casualties. There is nothing to report from western Malaya.

On Wednesday our aircraft attacked Japanese shipping anchored off Kuching. They scored one direct hit on the stern of one merchant vessel and at least near misses against other vessels.

Reports received from Kuching on Tuesday afternoon indicated enemy landings were taking place. There has been no direct communication with Kuching since late Tuesday."—Reuter.

Mahatma Unfolds Plan Of Action

THREE HOURS' ADDRESS TO CONGRESS CABINET

Orissa Betrayal Condemned: Indictment Of Governor

BARDOLI, December 25.

It is understood that Mahatma Gandhi, addressed the Congress Working Committee for nearly three hours explaining his viewpoint on the present political situation.

Draft Resolution

It is further understood that there is yet no draft resolution before the Committee on the subject, but it is learnt that Mahatma Gandhi is engaged in drafting a resolution.

Prolonged Session

According to Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, the Working Committee may not conclude its deliberations before this week-end.

INCONCLUSIVE DISCUSSIONS

The Congress Working Committee had another five hours' discussion on the general political situation in the country. The discussions were, however, inconclusive. It is understood that Mahatma Gandhi addressed the Committee towards the end of to-day's sitting and explained his position and what in his opinion should be done. The Committee meets again to-morrow.

Orissa Legislators

The Congress Working Committee has approved of the action of the Parliamentary Sub-Committee in calling upon recalcitrant members of the Orissa Legislative Assembly to resign their seats and has authorised the President and the Parliamentary Sub-Committee to take such disciplinary or other action as may be necessary. This resolution was passed by the Congress Working Committee to-day.

TEXT OF RESOLUTION

The following is the text of the resolution:—

"The Working Committee approves of the action of the Parliamentary Sub-Committee in calling upon recalcitrant members to resign their seats and authorised the President and Parliamentary Sub-Committee to take such disciplinary or other action as may be necessary."

BETRAYAL OF PEOPLE

The resolution adds: "Ever since the Congress Ministry resigned in Orissa, efforts have from time to time been made to set up another Ministry. The Working Committee notes with regret that some members of the Congress Party have been associated with these designs and one of them has been appointed a Minister. Such members have been called by the Parliamentary Sub-Committee to resign their seats and fulfil their election pledge.

Public meetings have been held in their constituencies at which their conduct has been condemned and they have been called upon by their electors to resign their seats as they have forfeited their confidence. But they have failed to do so. The Working Committee considers their conduct as a betrayal of their constituencies and contrary to ordinary constitutional usage and integrity and, therefore, deserving of the severest condemnation.

The normal functions of the Act of 1935 have been suspended under Section 93 of the Act and the Legislative Assembly has not met for more than two years now.

GOVERNOR'S FAILURE

When the notification under Section 93 was withdrawn and the new Ministry had been formed, it was bound to take the earliest opportunity to seek a vote of confidence from the Legislature. But the Assembly has not been convened although weeks have elapsed since the formation of the Ministry.

The Working Committee is of the opinion that the Governor's failure to convene the Assembly deprives its members of their right to pronounce their verdict on the conduct of the new Ministry and is deserving of condemnation, specially in the circumstances mentioned above.

A vacancy caused by the death of a member of the Orissa Legislative Assembly has remained unfilled for a long time and no steps have been taken even after the withdrawal of the proclamation under Section 93 to hold a by-election in that constituency. The omission, which has resulted in depriving the electorates of its right to elect a representative, in the light of the recent developments is of a piece with other unconstitutional acts mentioned above and equally deserves condemnation."—A.P.

Mahatma Answers Doubts

"It is premature to say even now if the main resolution will be released to-morrow evening" said Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Congress President, to waiting journalists after the Working Committee had adjourned in the evening.

The "United Press" learns that Mahatma Gandhi practically monopolised this afternoon's sitting of the Committee and replied to various observations made by the members during the last two days on the question to revision or otherwise of the present policy of the Congress. It appears that after Gandhiji had concluded his two-hour speech, several other members also addressed.

FINAL RESOLUTION READY

Inquiries in inner circles of the Congress indicate that the resolution is being drafted and will be finally placed before the Committee when it meets to-morrow at 3 p.m.

It now appears that the Committee, as expected before, is not likely to conclude its labours to-morrow but will continue discussion till Saturday.

Now that the possibilities of formation of a new Ministry in Assam are overshadowed by the application in that Province of Section 93 of the Government of India Act, it is said that the Working Committee will have nothing to consider in relation to affairs in that Province.

SECURITY PRISONERS

Inquiries made by the "United Press" show that the question of release of security prisoners, with particular reference to Bengal, may come up before the Committee only on Saturday.

BIG FIRE IN SEWREE

Cotton Godown Gutted

A disastrous fire broke out in a cotton depot at Sewri on Thursday afternoon. The fire soon spread to the neighbouring depots. Over a dozen fire-fighters battled with the flames for over six hours before they could be controlled. The damage caused is heavy and is estimated at over Rs. 100,000.

Smoke was seen emanating from one of the godowns at about 4 p.m. and soon burst into flames in favourable breeze. Before the Fire Engines came to the rescue, the fire had already begun to do its work of destruction.

Bales after bales were seen being consumed and in half an hour's time, in spite of the engines, the flames could be seen roaring and soaring into the sky even from a distance of two miles. Cinders of cotton bales could be seen flying like pieces of paper.

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Wanted by a big industrial concern a Storekeeper qualified as a Mech. & Elec. Engineer and having practical experience as a Storekeeper in big General and Engineering Firms. Apply with copies of testimonials as regards qualifications and past experience stating age and minimum pay acceptable to Advt. Box No. 6894. "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted:—Well English qualified representatives and salesmen and women on Rs. 50/- and Rs. 30/- p. m. for our new branches establishment in Bombay. Apply, the Manager, Victoria Workshop, Roshanara Road, Delhi. (15546)

Wanted: Candidates For Station Master and Signaller's course, scholarship Rs. 50 and Railway fare terms. Free quarter. Apply with 2 annas stamps to The Director All-India Railway Routine Training Institute, Delhi. (15173

Wanted Machine Shop Foreman by an Engineering Workshop, previous experience of at least five years in a similar position essential. Apply with testimonials and salary expected Box No. 6913, "Bombay Chronicle."

62. TO BE LET.

To let first floor of Bungalow No. 95, Ghodbunder Road, Santa Cruz, 7 rooms and kitchen. Terrace open to Juhu Sea View. Rent moderate. Apply Nowroji Daroga, Baj Building, Khetwadi Back Road. (15540)

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Learn Rubber Balloon making by practical or Postal Course. New, profitable and Deshi industry. No machinery, small capital. Moderate fees. Apply—B. V. Misal, Rubber Expert, Wardha, C.P. (15545)

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Gonorrhoea acute or chronic cured in 7 days. Price Rs. 5. Postage free. Bawa Ayurvedic Chemical Works, 6, Mirdard Road, New Delhi. (15544)

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Agents, Stockists own Account Banana-Slices, Fried sugar coated and Malayalam Papadams. The Malabar Products, Kottar. (15541)

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Christmas-New Year immediate Loan of Rupees Hundred on mere Promissory Note! All Holidays working from 10 to 2. Bombay Loans Finance Corporation, 203 Hornby Road. (15539)

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Sohoni's Profits making Confidential Race Tips. Rs. 15, per month Write—Sohoni, Post Box 12, Poona 2. (15512)

Public Notices

INSTRUCTIONS TO OWNERS OF SECURITIES TRANSFERRED TO THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION No. D. 7175 B-41, DATED THE 24TH DECEMBER, 1941.

The following instructions are issued by the Reserve Bank of India under Sub-Rule 4(b) of the Defence of India Rules for the guidance of the owners of the securities transferred to the Central Government under their Notification No. D. 7175 B-41 dated the 24th December, 1941, hereinafter referred to as the Vesting Order.

The term "Owner" as defined in Rule 94(1) (ii) of the Defence of India Rules includes, in relation to any security, any person who has the power to sell or transfer a security, or who has the custody thereof, or who receives, whether on his own behalf or on behalf of any other person, dividends or interest thereon, or who has any interest therein.

2. Owners of the securities affected by the Vesting Order are required to make, or to arrange to make, delivery of the securities forthwith in the following manner. Holders are required to declare that the transactions do not constitute trading with the enemy, that no part of the proceeds will be made available to the enemy and that since the outbreak of war the coupons and the relative bonds or stock certificates have not been the property of an enemy.

(A). SECURITIES HELD IN INDIA—

(i) Stock Certificates to bearer (bearer bonds).

If held in India the certificate and all coupons belonging thereto must be delivered to the Public Debt Office of the Reserve Bank of India in Bombay or Calcutta either by registered post or personally or through a Bank or a Broker. Coupons which fell due for payment before the date of the Vesting Order must be detached.

(ii) Inscribed Stock.—A transfer in blank executed by the person in whose name the stock is inscribed should be lodged with the Public Debt Office of the Reserve Bank of India in Bombay or Calcutta.

(iii) Registered Stock:—The registered certificate together with a transfer in blank duly executed by the registered holder should be lodged with the Public Debt Office of the Reserve Bank of India in Bombay or Calcutta.

B. SECURITIES HELD IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

If the securities are held in the United Kingdom the holders must declare to the Public Debt Office the name of the loan, the amount of the stock, the form in which it is held and the full name and business address of the United Kingdom agents in whose custody it is held. They must instruct their agents by DLT cable to make delivery of the stock and all the necessary documents to the Bank of England in accordance with such procedure as the Bank of England may prescribe in this behalf. The cost of the DLT cable will be borne by the Reserve Bank of India. The cable must be shown before issue to the Public Debt Office of the Reserve Bank, which will give a serial number to the holding under which the Agents should be instructed to surrender it to the Bank of England.

3. The owners of the securities to which the Central Government order mentioned above relates must surrender the securities against cash payment in rupees.

4. The transfer forms and registered certificates delivered in accordance with paragraph 2 (A) (ii) and (iii) above will be sent by air mail to the Bank of England for verification and no payment will be made until the Bank of England telegraphs that they are complete and in order. Provided the delivery of the requisite documents is found on scrutiny to be complete and in order, payment in respect of documents handed in on or before the 9th February, 1942, will be made on the 2nd March, 1942 and payment in respect of the documents handed in after the 9th February, 1942, will be made three weeks after delivery. Payment will be made to the owner or to the Bank or approved Broker duly authorised by him in this behalf. Allowance has been made in the price fixed for each security in the Vesting Order for the period that must elapse between the date of the Vesting Order and the first due date of payment. This price represents capital payment and is not subject to income-tax. All transactions will be put through at the standard rate of 1/6d. per rupee.

5. Brokerage will be paid by the Reserve Bank of India to Banks and Brokers in India who lodge documents with the Reserve Bank of India, irrespective of where the securities are deposited, at the rate of 1/8 per cent of the nominal value of the securities delivered in good order converted at 1/6d. to the rupee. No commission will be charged by the Reserve Bank of India on the cash payment in rupees in exchange for the securities acquired.

6. Any further information that holders of the vested securities may require may be obtained from the Bombay or Calcutta Office of the Reserve Bank.

(Sd./-) J. B. TAYLOR,
Governor.

Reserve Bank of India,
Central Office,
Calcutta.
24 December, 1941.

6921.

Auction Sales

BONAFIDE AUCTION SALE of Household Furniture on SATURDAY, the 27th day of December, 1941, at 10-30 a. m. (S. T.) at Santa Cruz No. 95, God Bunder Road, opposite Dr. Moses Hospital under instructions from the mortgagee and on account and risk of R. P. Correia and his wife Gersude Property on view.

J. B. MISTRY & Co.,
Auctioneers.
108, Medows St., Fort, Bombay.

BANKER & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (FRIDAY), at 10-30 a.m. (S T.), of an European Gentleman S. Miller, Esq., and others at Hasan Chambers, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, of complete Household and Office Furniture, Dining table, Chairs, Side board, Cabinets, Cup boards, Chesterfield Sets, Writing Tables, Low and Easy Chairs, Bed with Box Mattress, Singer Machine, Wardrobes, Remington Portable Typewriters, H. M. V. Gramophone, Carpet, Ice-Box, Rajvanshi Zula, Fire Proof Safe, Glass-Crockery and Platedware etc. Tel. No. 40213.

BANKER & CO.,

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AUCTION SALE ON SUNDAY, the 28th inst., at 10-30 a.m. (S. T.), at Baculal Mansion, Chowpatty Sea-Face, near Vianell's Restaurant, of complete bungalow-furniture, dining table, chairs, side board, cabinet, sofa, chesterfield sets, glass top tables, and teapoys, Cupboards, writing table, and chairs, (1) Radio, Godrej and Harichund's Steel Cupboards with inside safe and drawers, steel furniture, steel stands, fire proof safes, Singer Machine, H. M. V. Gramophone, Remington portable typewriter, Electric fan, foot Harmonium, wrist watches, woollen carpets, baba gari, etc., Tel. No. 40213.

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Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
Today Mat. 1 p.m.

Glorious Eleventh **11th WEEK** from Tomorrow

"SWAMI"

Directed by
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Starring:
SITARA, JAYRAJ, YAKUB, JEEVAN

'ROYAL'-JEWEL No. 16 Shines As Ever! !

Wise Cine-Fans Automatically Turn to

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Now FIRST-Run

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7th Night of Crowds

Daily: 1, 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

Advance Booking Open 9 a.m.

There is a Special Family-Class at the Novelty

2 Second Great Week

X'MAS SHOW!
Daily: Matinee at 1-30 p.m.

He was intensely Human! But they made a Monster out of Him
SUDARSHAN Pictures' Smash Hit

SAJJAN

Starring: JAGDISH
HUSNA BANO, DAVID, SATISH, AGA, GOPE, URMILA.
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Daily: 1-30, 4, 7 & 10 P.M.

DON'T GO ALONE
Take Your Family Too! To Enjoy
DALSUKH PANCHOLI'S

Khazanchi

Music's Peak of Melody

38th WEEK
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KRISHNA

Daily 4 Shows: 1, 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

MAT. TODAY AT 1 P.M.

A humorous tale of two film stars' furious adventures
RANJIT'S ROARING COMEDY

DHANDORA

HELD OVER FOR 2nd WEEK

Directed by: CHARLIE

Cast:
CHARLIE, DIXIT, SHAMIM

Daily at 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Mat. Sat., Sun. & Mon. at 1 p.m

OPERA HOUSE

LIKE JESUS CHRIST
She fought for her Faith—& won—!

SANT SAKHU

PRABHAT'S
Popular Drama of Faith

Directed by
DAMLE FATEHLAL & RAJA NENE

13th WEEK AT
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Hindi: Daily 7 p.m.
Marathi 1-30, 4 & 9-45 p.m.

MAKE HAPPY X'MAS HAPPIER!
BY SEEING

SIKANDAR

Grand Historical

Director: SOHRAB MODI

16th X'mas Week 16th

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To-day—Shows
Nos. 352, 353, 354 & 355
Daily 3 Shows—4, 7, 10 p.m.
X'mas Holidays—1-15 p.m.
Matinee Extra

(An Evergreen Release)

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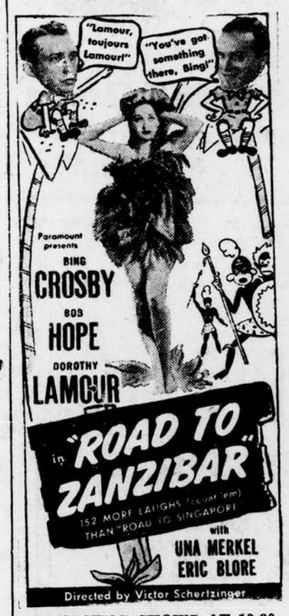
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.



MORNING SHOWS AT 10-30
TO-DAY:
"SWISS MISS"
(LAUREL & HARDY)
SUNDAY:
"FRENCH WITHOUT TEARS"
(RAY MILLAND)

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To See this
FINE FILM
Bombay Talkies

Anjān

To-day: 1, 4, 7, 10 p.m.

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From TOMORROW!
NAVYUG'S Popular Hit

Sangam

4 Shows Today, Sat. Sun. Mon.
HINDI: 4 P.M.
MARATHI: 1, 7, 10 P.M.
Join Holiday Crowds At
New West End

Retain that Xmas Fooling
TAKE THE FAMILY TO CHEER PARAMOUNT'S

CIRCUS QUEEN

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Daily: 4-15, 7 & 10 p. m.
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ANTISEPTIC MEDICINAL

TOMORROW
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DAILY:
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A 20th Century-Fox Picture

New Year Attraction
LAUREL & HARDY in GREAT GUNS

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Another World Catastrophe Will Blow It To Smithereens

Kumarappa Criticises Jawahar's Faith In Industrialisation

Syt. J. C. Kumarappa, Secretary, All-India Village Industries Association, Wardha, while in Bombay "en route" to Bardoli, addressing the students of the Sir Dorabji Tata Graduate School of Social Work, said:—

MAHATMA'S GRASP.

We may have often wondered at the seemingly puzzling and kaleidoscopic variety of problems that Gandhiji appears to tackle with the ease of an expert. The secret of this lies in the grasp Gandhiji has on these two essential factors. He knows his people, their past, their capacity, their weaknesses and their culture and he possesses a clear and penetrating vision into the future with a well-defined goal.

If you wish to be successful, you too should lay emphasis on a sympathetic study of our people. We cannot ignore the culture that has been handed down to us through the ages. India has a heritage of a social order based on non-violence, "dharma" or duty and simplicity of material life. Its values are based on these and not on money, power or material possessions. If we lose sight of this important factor, we shall be like a sower who casts his seeds on unprepared rocky ground. Our work will be futile and wasteful. If we calculate on this factor, we shall be like the sower sowing seeds on well-prepared, manured and watered soil and shall reap our rich harvest.

FUTURE GOAL.

"In the same way, our future goal has to be well defined. Gandhiji's goal is a non-violent society. We have not got a clean slate to start with; we have to use the background prepared for us by our forefathers. Every nation has an individuality of its own based on its history. Our past indicates our future. Let us, therefore, get into alignment with it. A man is civilised to the extent his conduct is based on the consideration of his duties to others. Our nation has developed an organisation founded on "dharma." Shall we throw this overboard and revert to the law of the jungle that prevails in the west to-day?

Jawahar Criticised

"Industrialisation of the modern type needs all the backing of army, navy and air force. Can we subscribe to such a state of affairs? When Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru talks of non-violence not being an issue to-day, I am afraid his eyes are fogged by the political situation, and he overlooks the eternal values that underlie these questions. Such is the fate of Sri Rajagopalachariar too. Let us open our eyes to permanent values and not be carried away by the muddy current of politics. Whether industrialisation takes the form of Imperialism, Fascism, Nazism or Soviet Communism, it makes little difference in the demand it makes on violence. The amount of human effort that has gone into Russian armaments is no less a waste than that in Germany or England. The form of political organization or the ideology makes little difference.

"Some argue that if an international police force can control the nations which should all be disarmed, this wastage of human effort need not occur. But then another evil crops up almost equally great. To regiment the labour for production with the least amount of violence, we have to kill all initiative and personality. If the armed forces result in material loss, this regimentation brings us to cultural ruin which may be even worse. There can be no development of personality without the freedom of choice, even to make mistakes. A centralised industrialised nation cannot countenance any variation from the central plan. It cannot afford to take any chances of mistakes. It is a clockwork in which every cog should be in its place and function according to plan. We may get more material products, but there can be no talk of the soul. This may seem an alternative even worse than violence.

To-day, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru sees the futility of violence in making a nation wealthy, but he still pins his faith on industrialisation with an international police force. Will another world catastrophe be needed to blow up this faith to smithereens?

"Let us not, therefore, be wary and run after the flashing glamour of industrialisation, but let the example of industrialised Japan, Italy and Germany be a warning to us to keep away the path they have taken and afford a lesson to us that selfishness of a nation does not spell the progress of humanity. Industrialised Europe at war, with rivers of blood to bear witness to their futility, is an open book for us to study. If we feel that their achievement in the field of international good-will is not worth copying, let us keep away from the tools they have used. The same seeds will bring forth similar fruits only a thousand fold."

A. R. P. And Government Policy

A correspondent writes:—

With reference to the appeal from the A.R.P. Controller you published in your paper on the 12th instant will you permit me to draw Mr. Symington's attention to the urgency and need of basing Government A.R.P. policy on the needs of the existing situation and reorienting it with a view to facilitate and extend the scope of enlistment of various personnel?

A local medical practitioner, who has a consultative practice, has been approached for enrolment in the medical personnel. He expressed willingness to volunteer his professional services provided he was extended the full status of other volunteers. He happens to hold the M.D. degree of the Berlin University and the diploma of the State examination of the same University which are not recognized by the local Government under its medical acts. He has, however, been allowed to practise under the amendment to the Act which exempts certain categories of medical practitioners from being classified as 'quacks'. He naturally pointed out that it was not possible for him to offer his professional services so long as he continued to be professionally humiliated by not having his death certificates even accepted while any Vaidya, Hakim or an L.C.P.S. of a medical school could exercise the privilege.

Under the existing legislative enactments of the Government only those belonging to British and Italian Universities amongst the foreign-trained medical persons are recognized. This particular medical practitioner is even refused permission to prescribe dangerous drugs essential for his practice while he is legally allowed to practise—an obvious anomaly of the situation created under the existing law. He happens to be an Indian and is denied even the rights that are extended to German Jewish medical men in the city who also hold medical degrees of German Universities. Such invidious distinction between Indians and Europeans are thoroughly unjustifiable.

Will Mr. Symington kindly say whether any self-respecting medical man can join the A.R.P. medical services when he is denied the elementary rights of the profession simply because certain vested interests oppose graduates of Continental Universities (with the exception of the Italian) being recognized as medical practitioners? Should not all the superficial and artificial restrictions and disabilities imposed of the kind specified above be promptly removed in the interests of the efficient functioning of the A.R.P. services? Surely, Mr. Symington, with his sense of fair-play, ought to appreciate the position in which persons of the position of this medical practitioner find themselves placed. As A.R.P. services are connected with humanitarian services, no medical man or woman can refuse to discharge his or her duty. But how can such a person discharge this duty if Government makes his or her position so impossible.

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AN OPEN LETTER TO JAWAHARLAL NEHRU

My dear Panditji,

At a psychological moment in the history of the world, your old colleague deems it his duty to address you this open letter. Please reflect calmly, and act early and discreetly.

There is no doubt that Gandhiji played a great part in awakening the masses in India. At the same time, owing to his growing age and weak health, he has not been able to tour round the country, and reconcile the various communities and parties, that are dividing us so hopelessly. The enemy is almost on the borders of India; and the country needs a definite lead from you Panditji, to save her from wreck and ruin at this moment.

From times immemorial, India has been known for her spiritualism. Her people have thought more of their duty than of their right. To-day, the whole world is watching India. Her brave sons are fighting in the West and in the East, for the ultimate defence of their motherland; whereas, her politicians are fighting. Amongst themselves, or are sitting on the fence! Is this statesmanship? Is it patriotism? Is it political wisdom? No, Panditji, no please.

Panditji, you have often told us that you love China and Russia: that you want them and America and Britain to win. And yet, what is your stand to-day? Let Britain give us freedom FIRST and then we shall fight for her and her Allies also! It is a legitimate stand at any other time. But, when the enemy is battering at our gates; when Russia is fighting a life and death struggle; and when the main line of Chinese supplies—the Burma Road—is threatened to be cut off, Panditji, it is high time for you to rise and fight the enemies of World Freedom. To-day China, Russia and America are wondering, whether India cannot wait for a year or two—when they too will be able to force Britain's hands to recognise India's position, as a Free Nation. Think of it, Panditji.

To-day, the choice before you and India is this:—Shall we first fight for world democracy, and then press our claim for freedom and equality? Or shall we sulk and bargain, and thus lose the sympathy of all Democracies, and expose our dear country, to further enormity? Please reflect and act early, Panditji.—Yours, etc.

B. F. BHARUCHA.

RACIAL BARRIERS OVERCOME BY BONDS OF LEARNING

Nazism Endangers Higher Values Of Life

Nawab of Chhatari in the course of his inaugural address at the 11th All-India Oriental Conference said :—

Patronage of art, literature and learning has been one of the distinguishing traditions of the House of Asaf Jah. Historians, poets, grammarians, astronomers, literary critics and men of learning flourished and found ample encouragement at Court.

The first great poets of Urdu, Wali and Siraj, were products of the Deccan; it was here that Shah Nawaz Khan wrote the biographical history of his times, the last great chronicle of the South after Farishta who, in earlier days, had also his home in the Deccan.

Mir Ghulam 'Ali Azad Bilgrami, scholar, literary critic, poet and friend of Nawab Nasir Jan Bahadur, spent the best of his days here and lies buried near Daulatabad, not far from the last resting-place of his Sovereign. Meer 'Alam's patronage of history produced the 'Hadiqat-ul-'Alam' and a distinguished descendant of Tegh Jang, in his encouragement of astronomy, founded a modern Observatory in Hyderabad—two typical instances of patronage of learning by the nobility.

The Medical College of to-day is a century old and was founded as a Medical School in the days of Nawab Nasir-ud-Daula Bahadur.

The Asafiyyah Library was founded 50 years ago and about the same time was established the Dairat-ul-Ma'arif for Arabic classics.

The Osmania University itself embodies a signal contribution to the cause of Oriental studies. Its Bureau of Translation has made it possible for standard Western works to be studied in Urdu.

The valuable collection recently acquired by the University of palm-leaf manuscripts in Sanskrit and certain other languages is open to inspection as also Archaeological Department whose jealous care and zealous study of our ancient monuments can themselves be regarded as service to Oriental Art.

The substantial patronage extended to the Muslim, the Andhra, the Hindu and the Allahabad Universities, to Shanti Niketan, to the Ja'e-i-Milliyya and to the Shibli and the Hindustani Academies, to the Anjuman-i-Taraqqi-i-Urdu and the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, is typical of the State's attitude towards the promotion of Oriental Culture.

There are other contributions besides, for example, the publication of the critical edition of the Mahabharata in Sanskrit, the Dictionary of Modern Persian, the Arabic Authors' Encyclopaedia, the Modern Urdu Dictionary, the History of the Monuments of India, the "Islamic Culture" and the Albums of Frescoes of Ajanta, etc.

The bonds of learning are universal and in bringing scholars and students of different countries and communities in a common assembly, are an essentially unifying factor.

CASE AGAINST PATNA EDITOR

GAYA, Dec. 25.

Rai Saheb M. K. Chaterjee, S.D.O. (Sadar), Gaya has filed a defamation case in the court of the District Magistrate, Gaya, under section 500 I.P.C. against the editor, publisher, printer and Babu Umapati Kumar Sinha, the special representative of the "Indian Nation," Patna, in connection with the editorial comments published in the paper on the 27th August 1941.—United Press.

GURU GOVIND SINGH—THE MILITARY MYSTIC

(From A Correspondent).

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Sikhs all over India hold this day as sacred to the memory of their tenth Guru, Guru Govind Singh. Guru Govind was born in the year 1666 A.D. at Patna. When he was a child of nine years his father, Tej Bahadur Singh, was in jail, and because of his refusal to accept Islam, was about to be put to death by the Mogul Emperor Aurangzeb.

After his father's death the Guru prepared himself for the life of military defence and gathered a large number of followers and formed a regular army of saintly soldiers. The lowly, the despised confectioners, barbers, cnools and sweepers became members of the mystical brotherhood of soldiers. He supplied his followers with arms and arrows and practised with them archery and musketshooting. Days were passed in reciting and interpreting the mystical nymns of the holy Granth Sanib and in the narration of the military exploits of heroes like Sri Rama and Sri Krishna and in hunting, shooting and other military exercises. The Guru got the Vedas, the Upanishads, the Puranas and the epics of Mahabharata and Ramayana translated into easy Hindi. For twenty years the Guru trained his followers in the above manner.

BIRTH OF THE KHALSA

When the Guru was thirty years old he invited all his Sikhs to attend the great Vaishakhi fair at Anandpura. Next morning he drew up his sword and asked his Sikhs if there was any one among them ready to die for him. After some time one gave his name. The Guru took him within the enclosure and the sound as if of beheading with one stroke of the sword was heard by the Sikhs outside. Blood passed through the drain outside and was seen by every Sikh. The Guru showed the dripping sword to his followers and again asked them if there was anyone else among them ready to die for him. In this manner he got one by one five Sikhs ready to die for him. The Guru then said to the Sikhs; "In the time of Guru Nanak there was found only one deserving devotee named Angad, in my time there are found five Sikhs totally devoted to me." When the Guru had administered baptism to his five tried Sikhs, he fell at their feet and stood up before them with clasped hands and begged them to administer baptism in the same way to him as he had administered to them.

Several other Sikhs were baptized in the same manner. Guru thus established a Khalsa brotherhood of military mystics and said, "He in whose innermost heart the light of the perfect one shineth is a pure member of Khalsa, Khalsa is the Guru and Guru is the Khalsa". The Guru then told the Khalsas to wear five articles with the initial K., viz., Kesh (long hair), Kanga (comb), Kirpan (sword), Kuchh (short trouser), Kra (steel bracelet). The Guru then called the five Sikhs whom he had baptized, Panch Piaras (five friends) or Panch Muktas (five liberated ones). Guru asked the Khalsas to life up the sword only in defence of the faith, with God's Name fixed in the innermost heart and told them to mediate and love the glorious name continuously with each breath, while doing good actions.

WHERE TELUGU, MARATHI & URDU CULTURES THRIVED TOGETHER

Saints, Poets & Philosophers Contributed To Joint Treasure

Nawab Mahdi Yar Jung, Education Member, in the course of his welcome address at the All-India Oriental Conference said :—

We are all of us conscious of the fact that during the last two decades of the existence of your Conference you have rendered yeoman service by widening the scope of your studies in the fields of Indian Linguistics, History, Archaeology, Philosophy and other important subjects. The ten volumes of your proceedings are a good testimonial to the success of your mission, and the high reputation which the Conference enjoys can be judged from the fact that when in 1938, before the declaration of war, we issued invitations for the 10th session of the Conference, the response showing readiness to send delegates and literary contributions, came not only from the important institutions of India but also from scores of European and American Academies and Universities of international standing.

As regards the share of Hyderabad in the intellectual progress of India, you are already aware that there are few movements which do not receive moral and financial support from His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government. The Osmania University which is still young, has shown the power of an Indian language as the medium of instruction. The experiment has succeeded beyond expectation.

The contribution of these Dominions to Oriental learning has been by no means small. There has been a continuity of Sanskritic studies from the earliest times down to the present day.

Much can be said about the development of the other languages of the Dominions, like Telugu, Marathi and Kannada. The earliest known writer in Marathi literature, the author of Viveksindhu, a philosophical poem, Mukundraj was a native of Ambajogai, the modern Mominabad. The patronage of the various dynasties of the Deccan, has left a priceless heritage in the form of Telugu literature. Warangal was the Andhra Nagari of the Telugu poet Vidyanatha.

The advent of the Muslims in the Deccan introduced fresh ideals of fraternity and tolerance and spread two most important classical languages in the Deccan, the Arabic and the Persian.

The first and foremost poet of the Deccan 'Isami, who wrote his "Futuhus-Salatin" lived at the Bahmanid court. The "Fatawa-i-Alamgiri," a monumental work on Muslim Jurisprudence, was written in the Deccan and Shaikh Ahmad, known as Mulla Jiwan, flourished under the Emperor Aurangzeb. Shaikh Azari Isfaraini wrote his "Bahman Nama" in the Persian language under the patronage of the Bahmanids, who were great scholars themselves. Several histories that were written in Persian are directly connected with the authors who flourished in the Deccan. The several courts of the Deccan were haunts of hosts of poets from Persia. Thus you will find that Hyderabad combines in itself the essence of various cultures and zealously guards that splendid heritage.

INDIAN SCHOLARS TO REWRITE INDIA'S HISTORY

Names Of Editors Of First Seven Volumes Announced

BENARES, Dec. 22.

The following statement has been issued by Shri Jaychandra Vidyalankar, Secretary of the Bharatiya Itihas Parishad (Anjuman-i-Tarikh-i-Hind):—

The arrangements made by the Parishad for the writing of a comprehensive History of India in 20 volumes by Indian scholars were announced in a prospectus published in January last. An Editorial Board consisting of seven prominent scholars was set up for planning and guiding the whole work. The Editorial Board and the Council of the Parishad met in Calcutta in April last and considered distribution of various volumes amongst scholars specially qualified to take them up. Negotiations were started soon after and agreements entered into with a number of scholars. We are now in a position to announce that the following seven volumes have been definitely taken up by the scholars mentioned against them:—

Vol. I. The Land the People and Pre-History:— Rao Bahadur Kashinath Narayan Dikshit, Director-General of Archaeology in India, New Delhi.

Vol. II. Aryan Settlements and the Vedic Age:— Shri Kshetresh Chandra Chattopadhyaya Allahabad.

Vol. IV Nanda and Maurya Empires:— Prof. K. A. Nilakantha Sastri, Madras and Dr Hem Chandra Raychaudhuri, Calcutta.

Vol. V. Sungas, Satavahans and Sakas:— Dr. Prabodh Chandra Bagchi, Calcutta, and Prof. K. A. Nilakantha Sastri, Madras.

Vol. VI. The Age of Vakatakas and Guptas:— Dr. Ramesh Chandra Majumdar, Dacca, and Dr. Anant Sadashiv Altekar, Benares.

Vol. XII. The Age of Akbar:— Sir Jadunath Sarkar.

Vol. XV. Later Mughals and Early Peshwas:— Rao Bahadur Govind Sakharam Sardesai and Sir Jadunath Sarkar.

The editors of volumes, in their turn, have in many cases already worked out with the help of the Editorial Board, distribution-schemes of their particular volumes, allotting different chapters to authors specially qualified to contribute them. In the case of two volumes the actual writing work has progressed a good deal. The work on others is in various stages of progress. Negotiations are proceeding for appointment of editors of some other volumes too. We are trying our best to bring out two volumes during the year 1942.

GANDHIJI TO GO TO AHMEDABAD

Ahmedabad Municipality And A.R.P.

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 24.

A meeting of the Gujrat Provincial Congress Committee has been convened to be held here on January 3 when Gandhiji is likely to attend the meeting. If Gandhiji is not able to come here then the meeting will be held at Bardoli.

Mr. M. C. Shah, President, Ahmedabad Municipality, has returned to-day from Bardoli after seeking advice from Gandhiji and Sardar Patel in connection with the A. R. P. question which has created a serious situation as the Municipality has refused to cooperate in A. R. P. measures.

The third session of All-India Telugu Munnuru Kapu Conference will be held in Hyderabad (Deccan) during Easter holidays in March or April next. A reception committee has been formed with Mr. S. Venkatswami, High Court Vakil, as Secretary of the Committee.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay : December 25.

Following a rise of one point in New York cotton future, the local market was expected to open to-day at Rs. 219 for Broach A/M delivery, but the market opened easy at Rs. 217/8 and improved to Rs. 218 on scattered buying. At this level there was heavy selling by professional bears and prices collapsed to Rs. 214/12.

The market is under the influence of professional Bear operators who are making all attempts to depress prices. There was considerable nervous unloading and prices have collapsed continuously. There is an organised move to depress prices in Bombay. For the past six days New York market is coming daily higher, while local operators disregarded all factors.

Later on there was scattered covering and prices rallied to Rs. 217/4. After a continuous rise in New York and decline there which is not unlikely and Bears are awaiting the same with a view to cover at lower prices under forced liquidation. Cotton is a purchase around present level. The market closed at 2 p.m. as under :—

BROACH April/May	Rs. 216/4
BROACH July/August	Rs. 221/12
OOMRA Dec/Janry	Rs. 180/4
OOMRA March	Rs. 154/0
OOMRA May	Rs. 165/0
BENGAL Dec./Janry	Rs. 129/12
BENGAL March	Rs. 131/8
BENGAL May	Rs. 133/0

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay : December 25.

Foreign advices were unchanged. London spot Gold was 28/8/0. Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 1/2 at New York. London spot Silver was 23 1/2d and forward quotation was 23 9/16d. New York spot Silver was unchanged at 35 1/8 cent. London Bombay spot silver parity was Rs. 62/10/3 and forward parity was Rs. 62/12/6 The local market was depressed on heavy unloading by Bazar operators and prices registered sharp declines. The market was closed to-day and nominally Gold was quoted at Rs. 45/10 and silver at Rs. 64/8.

CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA

Following is the statement of Liabilities and Assets of the Central Bank of India, Limited for the fortnight dated 15th December 1941 :—

LIABILITIES :—	Rs.
Capital Subscribed : Rs. 3,36,00,000	
Capital paid-up	1,68,00,000
Reserve and Contingency Fund	94,00,000
Deposits, Debts due to Banks and Agents, Bills payable, etc.	42,26,18,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	7,06,25,000
TOTAL	51,93,43,000

ASSETS :—	Rs.
Cash credits and overdrafts on Government and other authorised Securities	11,22,37,000
Loans on Govt. and other authorised Securities	5,04,08,000
Bills discounted	2,75,13,000
Lands and Buildings	1,18,65,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	4,77,94,000
Cash in hand, at Banks, Moneys at Call and Investments in War Bonds Govt. Paper, Treasury Bills, Shares, Debentures, etc.,	26,95,26,000
TOTAL	51,93,43,000

London Stock Exchange

London : December 24.

The Stock Exchange generally was quietly firm with Gilt-edged Securities strong on good buying following the call-up of Indian 2 1/2 and 3 per cent Government loans. War Loan advanced 5/16th to 104 7/8, Old Consols 13/16 to 82 3/8 and India 3 1/2 per cent 2 1/4 to 101 1/4 Home Rails, leading Industrials and Oils inclined to be harder and Buenos-Aires Western was a good feature among South American Rails on payment of debenture dividends. Elsewhere the market was mainly steady.

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay : December 25.

Fine White Java Sugar per cwt—
Java ready from Bond Rs. 18/4
African from Bond Rs 17/8
Shipment September Rs. 11/8 F.B.H.
Indian Sugars Ready—
Ordinary Rs. 17/2 to 17/8
Large grain Rs. 17/9 to 18/12
Bombay Group March Delivery Rs. 13/12.
Tone :—Steady.

Most Heartening News

LONDON.

The first meeting at the White House on Tuesday of the full British and American "War Council" is considered by the Press here as "the most heartening" news of the moment.

Competent observers note in this connection that the current conversations here encompass four principal phases of the war: Strategy; a revised agreement on the production of supplies and weapons; agreement on unified commands in specific theatres of war; and the political phase, which should include a hard and fast agreement to fight to the end.

A. R. P. TRAINING CLASSES

POONA, Dec. 23.

The Militarisation Board, Poona, situated at the premises of Maharashtra Mandal, has, it is understood, decided to start training classes for the A. R. P. service from to-morrow.—A. P.

You don't waste money with Pears

There is no waste with Pears Soap. It is of such high quality that you can use it to the thinnest wafer. And even that wafer you can use to the end. It just fits the hollow face of a new Pears Tablet. Just moisten it, fit it in, and use it right up!

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When kidneys are weak they allow deposits of gravel to accumulate in the bladder. These deposits, which contain razor-edged uric acid crystals, irritate and inflame the bladder. If this gravel is not dispersed through the urine, it accumulates until a stone forms. Then your pain is dreadful and your danger is serious.

When you understand that the formation of Gravel and Stone is due to weak, sluggish kidney action, you will know that only a remedy that will wake up your kidneys to healthy action can help you—a genuine kidney remedy—and that remedy is De Witt's Kidney and Bladder Pills.

As you continue to take De Witt's Pills the Stone and Gravel are passed gently out of the system. You no longer have scorching, tearing pains every time you seek relief.

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They Cleanse and Strengthen the Kidneys

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PARSIS (1st Innings) 203
PARSIS (2nd Innings) 106 for 4

"A persistent but fruitless attempt on the part of the Parsis to coax the game to smile in their favour" was too well evident in Thursday's game of the Pentangular Final that is being played at the Bradbourne Stadium. From the very start, the Parsis seemed to be in trouble. Their previous day's performance of five wickets down, for a miserable total of 103 was in no way encouraging. Yet, Khot having remained not-out, there still lingered some hope in the Parsis' hearts—the hope of course, of only saving a follow-on. When therefore the game began on Thursday, Khot and Tarapore seemed to have come determined to set themselves to that task. Theirs was indeed a gallant effort. Though uncomfortable all the while, for nearly forty minutes, they defied the bowlers. But the first blow came with the dismissal of Khot, their only hope when a desperate attempt on the part of both the batsmen had raised the score to 133. And when Palia followed him soon after with an addition of three, the follow-on had become a foregone conclusion. Then came a redeeming feature of the morning's dull game, a partnership between Tarapore and Cooper which yielding 66 runs before lunch revived the old hope. After lunch, prospects became gloomier, and with Tarapore run out, and the tail refusing to wag, the follow-on became an established fact. The display that the first Parsi pair made in their second venture was simply splendid if not surprising. They were as it were playing a different game. For nearly an hour and a half they were at the wickets before tea, they had gone on merrily with the bowlers, and by the time the game closed for tea had collected an unbeaten 66.

After tea however the shadow of the old nemesis reappeared, with the result that at the close of the day four good wickets had fallen for an addition of only 40 runs.

CAUSE OF COLLAPSE

And now the question—what is the reason of this collapse? One may attribute it to a certain extent to the efforts of Sohoni. His thundering bumpers were a problem for the Parsi batsmen, who were at a loss to understand them. Most of them often flashed past the batsman's head. When playing Sohoni, the batsmen had to take more care about their head rather than to score a run.

DETAILS OF THE GAME

On the resumption of the game on Thursday, Girdhari opened the attack from the pavilion end and Khote drove his fourth ball to on for a single. Sohoni came from the opposite end, and Khote took off his first ball. Quarter of an hour of the game brought 110 on board. A few singles more and a leg sweep by Khote which brought him four signalled up 120 on board. The same batsman followed up with another beautiful off side stroke which brought him four.

With score at 127 Sarwate took the leather from the Churchgate end and Tarapore twice drove him to off for a double. This brought the score to 130 after half an hour's game.

Jadhav then replaced Girdhari and Khote smote him for a single.

But a cloud was hanging over Khote's head. In trying to lift Jadhav he was caught at mid-on by Raiji. With Khote's dismissal all hopes of the Parsis to save the follow-on were frustrated. (133-6-38).

PALIA OUT L. B. W.

Palia filled in the vacancy, and was l.b.w. to Sarwate when he had scored three. (136-7-3).

R. S. Cooper came in, and a leg-bound by Tarapore brought 140 on the board. The game was now very dull, and it was after nearly half an hour that 150 appeared. Sohoni came in Sarwate's place, and his bumpers again made the batsmen uncomfortable. Tarapore, however, twice skied him on leg-side—two dangerous strokes indeed—and the doubles that he got brought 160.

At 12-10 Girdhari replaced Jadhav and Cooper drove his last ball to mid-on for four.

A little later Gharat was tried in Girdhari's place, and batsmen had some good time with him with the result that 180 also appeared soon.

Four singles and a double brought the partnership to 50—quite a laudable effort, considering the heavy collapse that had preceded it.

TARAPORE'S FRESH LEASE OF LIFE

At this stage Raiji was brought from the Churchgate end, and Tarapore got a new life off his third ball, Girdhari dropping the catch in square-leg. Three singles more and 190 also appeared.

When the game closed for lunch the score-board showed 196 for loss of 7 wickets.

On the resumption of the game after lunch Cooper facing Sohoni struck him hard on slips, thus getting a single. But the pair was not destined to reach 200. The well-set Tarapore who could not very well handle Sohoni's bumpers, drove that bowler to the mid-on, but in attempting to steal a second run off that stroke he was run out (198-8-39).

Havewalla came next, and with the addition of two the second century of the Parsis went up the board. Only three runs more and Havewala also returned to the pavilion, being caught by Girdhari off his own ball (203-9-2).

The last man Mobed now stepped in, and the expected soon happened. He was clean-bowled by the same bowler and in the same over. The Parsi innings thus ended with 203. A very poor total, indeed.

The Follow—On

The Parsis followed-on with Mistry and Printer opening the game. Jadhav opened the attack, and Sohoni followed soon from the opposite end. After 15 minutes of the game the first ten went up the board. Soon 20 also appeared. Jai now made Sohoni try his leg theory. But the bumpers on the leg side proved very costly, only two of them having given byes of eight runs. This coupled, with a snick in slips which fetched four, sent up 30 on the board.

Girdhari soon replaced Sohoni, and Sarwate from the opposite end came in the place of Jadhav. The past experience compelled the batsmen to treat these slow bowlers with the greatest respect, and hence it took time for 40 to appear. After that Gharat replaced Girdhari and Printer snicked him in the slips for a double.

The game was dull, and singles coming after long intervals took nearly 25 minutes to bring 50 on the board which included Mistry's 23.

JADHAV PUNISHED

Raiji then was entrusted with the leather, and Printer getting a single off him, 60 were hoisted up. Jadhav came back at 62, and was hit hard by Printer on the mid-on—a good stroke which got him four.

Sohoni came back a little before lunch, but his bumpers had no effect on the batsmen.

When the game closed for tea the score was 66 for no wicket down.

When the game resumed after the interval Printer faced Girdhari who passed him down a maiden. Mistry facing Sarwate secured a single off him.

PRINTER OUT L.-B.-W

With the score at 69 Printer was declared l.-b.-w. the first Parsi wicket falling after an hour and 40 minutes (69-1-28).

SET BACK AFTER TEA.

Cooper who had remained unbeaten in the first innings now associated himself into partnership with Mistry, but was caught by Jai, off the very same bowler (69-2-0). Thus within 20 minutes of the game after tea two wickets had fallen for a meagre addition of three.

Mody now joined Mistry, and the latter scoring one off Girdhari brought 70 on the board.

Batsmen were now playing very cautiously, and efforts were seen being made to avoid a debacle of the type they had the day before. When 80 went up after nearly twenty minutes it was only by way of singles.

Sohoni replaced Sarwate at this stage, and Mody snicking his fourth bumper to slips for four got 90 hoisted on the board.

Raiji who replaced Girdhari had his first victim in Mody. The latter trying to lift him on the long-on gave a straight catch at mid-on which Sarwate accepted (92—3—13).

Khote then filled in the vacancy. But another misfortune was yet to come for the Parsis. Trying to play Raiji, Mistry was declared l.-b.-w. (95—4—36).

A little later a double by Tarapore off Raiji sent up the first century on board.

When the game closed for the day the Parsis had made 106 for 4 wickets.

HINDUS (First Innings) ...474

PARSIS (First Innings)

K. R. Meherhomji, c Sarwate, b Sohoni	19
M. F. Mistry, c Jai, b Sarwate	3
E. B. Aibara, b Sarwate	5
R. S. Modi, c Hindlekar, b Sohoni	34
H. A. Printer, b Girdhari	15
J. B. Khot, c Raiji, b Jadhav	38
K. K. Tarapore, run out	39
P. E. Palia, l.b.w., b Sarwate	3
R. S. Cooper not out	31
D. R. Havewala, c and b Girdhari	2

FLOWER OF INDIA IN FINE FETTLE

Sukab Ramzi And Elilaw Also Please On Track

"CHRONICLE" RACING CORRESPONDENNT

The following track-work has been noted for the Sixth Day of Bombay Christmas Meeting.

ELILAW (Bromely) was better than DOCTRINE (Davison) in a gallop over nine furlongs on the tan and clocked 2 mins 2½ secs.

EL MORACCO (Jones) and FLOWER OF INDIA (R. B) covered six furlongs on the tan in 1 min. 18½ secs.

GINGER BOY (Raffaele) covered six furlongs on the tan in 1 min. 22 secs

BASHIR (Maxwell) and GOLDEN MANTLE (R. B.) did four furlongs on the inner grass in 49½secs.

MORMON (Sibritt) finished ahead of DIAMOND RING (—) and FORTUNATE LAD (R. B.) and covered six furlongs on the inner grass in 1 min. 18 secs.

FURORE (Raffaele) held NORTHERN LIGHTS (Evans) when covering four furlongs on the tan in 52 secs.

ARCHMOON (Maxwell) took 1 min. 43½ secs. to do a mile on the inner grass.

SPITFIRE (A. Rashid) and SUKAB RAMZI (Meekings) were about level in a mile gallop over the inner grass. The pair recorded 1 min. 56 secs. The latter should run well on Saturday.

AUSSIE GIRL (Roberts) was in front of BREGGIE DEAR (R. B.) when covering six furlongs on the tan in 1 min. 22½ secs.

PIERROT (Jones) covered nine furlongs on the tan in company of STAR OF GWALIOR (Jadhav) and clocked 2 mins. 3 secs.

CAERLOPTIC (Jadhav) and ISHRAT SULTANIA (Jones) took 2 mins, 4 secs. to complete nine furlongs on the tan.

LEGION II (Sibritt) was lengths ahead of MIKHLIF SAID (R. B.) and SANJAKDAR (R. B.) over a mile gallop on the inner grass and recorded 1 min. 54 secs.

HILAL SALAM (R. B.) was better than KUHAILAN ANWAH (R. B.) and another and completed a mile on the race grass in 1 min. 59 secs.

SNAPPER (Tait) was speedier than DHIB AL SAHRA'A (Maxwell) in a gallop over seven furlongs on the inner grass and covered the distance in 1 min. 41 secs.

SCOTTISH STAR (Raffaele) beat FALCON (Evans) when covering six furlongs on the tan in 1 min. 20-3/5 secs.

FLOURISHING QUEEN (Jones) and VANMALA (—) covered a mile on the inner grass in 1 min. 58 secs.

SUNNY DAN (Evans) finished ahead of STEEL BLUE (Raffaele) when covering six furlongs on the tan in 1 min. 21 secs. The latter has improved.

CHRISTMAS DAY FOOTBALL

LONDON, Dec. 25.

Following are Christmas Day football results:—

(LONDON LEAGUE)

Aldershot 3; Portsmouth 2; Arsenal 2; Fulham 0; Brighton 4; Clapton Orient 1; Chelsea 2; Watford 2; Millwall 1; Totenham 2; Queens Park Rangers 1; Crystal Palace 3; Reading 4; Brentford 3; Westham 2; Charlton 2.

(LEAGUE SOUTH)

Cardiff 2; Swansea 1; Leicester 2; Nottsforest 0; Northampton 8; Luton 1; Southampton 5; Bristol City 2; Wolverhampton 4; Walsall 3

(LEAGUE NORTH)

Barnsley 7; Rotherham 1; Bradford 2; York 2 (in the morning); Bradford 1; Huddersfield 3 (in the afternoon,; Leeds 2; Huddersfield 1 (in the morning); Blackpool 0; Rochdale 1; Bolton 4; Southport 0; Burnley 1; Oldham 1; Chester 6; New Brighton 1; Grimsby 2; Chesterfield 3; Halifax 2; Bury 1; Lincoln 6; Mansfield 0; Manchester United 2; Manchester City 2; Middlesborough 6; Bradford City 0; Newcastle 2; Sheffield Wednesday 4; Preston 1; Blackburn 2; Sheffield United 5; Doncaster 2; Stoke 4; Liverpool 3; Sunderland 1; Gateshead 3; Tranmere 4; Wrexham 2.

(OTHER MATCHES

Bournemouth 4; Royal Air Force 0.

(NORTHERN IRELAND REGIONAL LEAGUE

Belfast Celtic 0; Linfield 0; Derry 1; Glentoran 1; Distillery 1; Clifton Villa 1.—Reuter

Ramlal Cup Hockey Tournament

LUCKNOW, Dec. 25.

Three matches were decided this afternoon in the All-India Dr. Ramlal Cup Hockey Tournament.

The Lucknow Youngmen's Association again beat the Hindu College, Delhi, in their replay, this time by three goals to nothing.

The other match between the Bengali Youngmen's Association "Young Uns" and the District Sports Association, Unao, resulted in a victory for the former by two goals to one.

In the third match, Khalsa Club, Delhi, defeated the Muslim Youngmen's Association by two goals to one. —A P

M. J. Mobed, b Girdhari	0
Extras	12
Total	203

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
K. M. Jadhav	9	0	26	1
V. M. Merchant	1	0	1	0
S. W. Sohoni	19	4	50	2
C. T. Sarwate	22	5	41	3
S. K. Girdhari	20,4	6	30	3
K. M. Rangnekar	3	0	11	0
M. N. Raiji	5	1	14	0
R. J. Gharat	7	0	18	0

PARSIS (2ND INNINGS)

M. F. Mistry, l.-b.-w. b Raiji	36
H. A. Printer, l.-b.-w. b Sarwate	28
R. S. Cooper, c Jai, b Sarwate.	0
R. S. Mody, c Sarwate, b Raiji.	13
J. B. Khot, batting	2
K. K. Tarapore, batting	6
Extras	21
Total (for 4 wickets)	108

"Industrialise, Or Perish"

VISVESWARAYYA'S CALL TO INDIAN BUSINESS MAGNATES

BANGALORE, Dec. 24.

A stirring appeal to Indian business magnates to carry the cry of 'Industrialise or perish' from door to door both among urban nad rural populations from one end of the country to the other, was made by Sir M. Visveswarayya addressing a meeting last evening at the Mysore Chamber of Commerce. Sir Visveswarayya sounded a note of warning that stagnation and apathy at this juncture were suicidal.

Dealing with India's urgent requirements to promote sound economic life, Sir Visveswarayya said sound industrial structure based on reliable basic facts was a fundamental need. He said, large-scale industries of which this country had been starved for a long time and of which she was deprived even in the present war were to-day her greatest need. At least one new industry should be entrusted to each province and the Government of the province held responsible to construct and bring it into operation in about 18 months from the date from which the necessary machinery should be imported or manufactured locally. He opined, there was scope for investment in the near future of about 1,000 crores of rupees of capital with profit in such industries.

STARVATION IN RURAL DISTRICTS

To remove poverty and starvation in rural districts Sir Visveswarayya suggested establishment of small-scale or minor industries and creation of occupations for the poor were 'sine qua non'. It was therefore important he said, that councils and committees should spring up in every district and city to attend to industrial needs. Sir Visveswarayya thought industries were important to a nation's life next only to good administration and efficient military defence. Prosperity was mainly dependent on industries and the resultant trade activities. He said "no agricultural nation has grown rich."

Concluding, Sir Visveswarayya quoted reliable data to show the low position which India occupied in industrial world to-day. The amount of capital invested in industrial establishments a few years ago was about Rs. 25,000 crores in United States, over 7,000 crores in United Kingdom and only about 700 crores of rupees in India. He argued that taking the respective populations of these countries (130, 45, and 390 millions) into account, it would be realised how largely the backwardness and poverty of Indian people was due to neglect of industries.—A. P.

TRADE UNIONISM IN MYSORE

Labour Bill Adopted With Minor Amendments

BANGALORE, Dec. 24.

After a session lasting eight days, the Mysore Legislative Council adjourned "sine die" this evening.

The Mysore Labour Bill, as reported upon by the Select Committee, was adopted by the House with certain minor amendments to-day.

The Law Minister said that the object of the entire bill was to have an organisation by which differences arising between an individual employer and his employees might be amicably settled. It did not contemplate trade unionism nor did it legalise associations of employees which the Indian Trade Union Act includes in the definition of a trade union.

When labour had been sufficiently organised and adequate experience had been gained of the working of these associations, the development might eventually lead to full blown trade unionism. But that was not the purpose of the present bill.

The proposals before Government were to place labour on an equal footing with the employer in mu-Minister. Bengal."—A. P.

BADNERA STRIKE CALLED OFF

NAGPUR, Dec. 25.

A compromise having been reached at a conference of the Director of Industries the representative of Berar Manufacturing Company, Badnera, and labour leaders, the strike in the Badnera mill has been called off.—A. P.

FATAL TRAIN-CART COLLISION

BOMBAY, Dec. 25.

Two persons were killed and two others injured when a mixed train ran into a bullock-cart at a level crossing between Jalamb and Khamgaon stations on the Nagpur-Bhusaval section of the G. I. P. Railway early this morning, states the Divisional Transportation Superintendent, Bhusaval. The injured are being treated in Khamgaon hospital.

The cart was smashed but the bullocks escaped.—United Press.

Sultan Of Java Orders Prayers For Victory

LONDON: December 25.

BATAVIA: New evidence of the solidarity of the native population came in the announcement that the Sultan in Middle Java, has ordered prayers to be said in chief Mohammedan Mosque, "for the victory of the democracies fighting against Japan."

The leader of the Moslems in Surakarta recently appealed to all Mohammedans in the Dutch Indies "to put all our strength at the disposal of the Government" and urged his co-religionists to co-operate fully. —Reuter.

XMAS MEETING 6TH DAY

Acceptances For Saturday's Races

Long Field For Nine Events

The following are the Acceptances for the Saturday's races:—

THE BELLASIS PLATE. Division II.—Distance 1 mile.

Sheriff 9-0; Sa'ad Jassim 8-12; Alwar 8-12; Saif al Muiuk 8-12; Canter 8-12; Salbi 8-7; Shaikh Ghadhban 8-7; Musafir 8-7; Jaishri 8-7; Hilal Salam 8-7; Kuhailan Anwah 8-7; Hadban 8-5; Arab Shah 7-12; Sultan 7-6; Pukar 7-6.

THE BELLASIS PLATE. Division I.—Distance 1 mile.

Prince Faisal 8-12; Sahran 8-11; Hatim Tay 8-7; Amid al Iraq 8-7; Sanjagh Sa'ad 8-7; Boonian 8-2; Mikhlif Said 7-12; Prince Suri 7-12; Misbah 7-12; Sidi Barrani 7-12; Umeim 7-6; Sukab Ramzi 7-6.

THE SHAHPUR PLATE. Division II.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Lupescu 8-4; Mirage 8-4; Aussie Girl 8-4; Mehjabin 8-4; Highland Lassie 8-4; Ark Royal 8-4; Quick March 8-4; Madam Pompadour 8-4; Mohammala 8-4; Diana 8-4; June Rose 8-4; Sailor's Gift 8-4; Firdouse 8-4; Pretty Pearl 8-4; Pashwanji 8-4.

THE KARACHI PLATE—Distance 7 furlongs.

Double Oak 9-4; Star of Baroda 9-0; Fairy Queen 7-9; Maharaja's Choice 8-11; Royal Sceptre 8-2; Sunrich 8-0; Red Flower 8-0; Prominent 7-11; Marengo 7-9; Sammy Brass 7-7.

THE SHAHPUR PLATE. Division I.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Money Gold 8-7; Dilawar 8-7; Pierre 8-7; Briggie Dear 8-7; Highland Reel 8-7; Chiang-Wiang II 8-7; Panorama 8-7; Victory 8-7; Scottish Star 8-7; Steel Blue 8-7; Victor 8-7; Rubicorn 8-7; Jack the Ripper 8-7; Eastern Magic 8-7; Inside Information 8-7.

THE DONCASTER PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Hot Bun II 9-0; Flower of India 8-11; Lotharic 8-9; Golden Mantle 8-6; Bashir 8-3; Diamond Ring 8-0; Eyrefield 7-12; Nuit-de-Noel 7-12; Pompeian 7-7.

THE AGA KHAN'S CUP.—Distance about 1 1/3 miles.

Star of Gwalior 9-2; Golden Arrow 7-7; Greetings 9-1; Gay Talkie 8-12; Shalivahan 8-6; Moradabad 8-0; Archmoon 7-4; Sitara 8-6; Carabas 8-2; Eillaw 8-0; Avon Song 7-12; Moncole 7-9; Cavalier 7-4; Monte Carlo 7-4.

THE ROCKHAMPTON PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Fortunate Lad 9-4; Highland Sprig 9-2; Chillareh 8-11; Enjeu 7-7; Paprika 8-11; Ishrat Sultana 8-0; Snow White 8-10; Spun Glass 8-9; Bisharin 8-9; Misty Island 8-9; Northern Lights 8-9; Little Tim 8-7; Ginger Boy 8-7; Maelor 8-7; Night Alarm 8-6; Cash 8-6; Tipperary 7-9; Philitre 7-4; Um Col-soom 8-3; Clarity 8-3; Toltec 8-2; Linguaphone 8-2; Lord Byron 7-4; Albertine 8-2; Sundial 8-0; Royal Opera 8-0; King of Sports 7-12; High Lights 7-12; Masque 7-11.

THE TULSI PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs

Dahman Ahmad 9-4; Chandrajeet 9-4; Can You 9-2; Snapper 9-2; Mikhlif Jabir 8-13; Aneed 8-5; Reformer 9-1; King Hilal 8-12; Thameen 8-11; Flourishing Queen 8-8; Nalini II 8-7; Vanmala 7-13; Astafer Allah 8-6; Metro 8-5; Zafar Pasha 8-5; Sagir Dahman 8-4; Great Star 8-4; Jarir 8-4; Lu'ayb 8-1; Fadilhat al Gharb 8-1; Amir al Liwa'a 8-1; Kaid Saoud 8-0; Batal al Iraq 7-12; Taj Subhan 7-10; John Wilkes 7-10; Walk Over 7-9; Rable al Khair 7-9; Sabhan Hamid 7-9.

GHAUS MAHOMED AND IFTIKHAR AHMED ON TOP AGAIN

Easy Wins In Singles And Doubles Contests In East India Lawn Tennis Championships

CALCUTTA, Dec. 25.

Further progress was made in the East India Lawn Tennis Championships to-day. The leading players in the country were seen in action.

Ghaus Mahomed had an easy match against Sandison whom he beat with the loss of two games and Iftikhar Ahmed, the left hander player, beat B. M Thapar with the loss of two games in each set.

Dilip Bose had a walk over against his opponent C. L. Mehta.

In the first match played in the Men's Doubles, Ghaus Mahomed and Iftikhar Ahmed had no difficulty in beating R. Vanchinahan and A. T. Kannan in straight sets

The following are the results:—

MEN'S SINGLES

Ghaus Mahomed beat O. H. Sandison 6/2, 6/0; Shamshere Singh beat Qunarus Zaman 6/0, 6/4; K. B Madan w/o Mahmud Alam; J. M. Mehta beat R. Khaitan 6/1, 6/1; A. M. Kaiser beat Y. Prasad 6/4, 6/1; B. Honey beat Robin 2/6, 3 all (Robin retired); A. E. Owen beat D. V. Reddy 6/0, 6/2; A. Madan Mohan beat R. H. McLeod 6/1, 6/3, Bibeka Bhar Ali w/o M. M. Subarwal; Sahabuddin Ahmed beat Adhip Mukherjee 4/6, 6/4, 6/4; Iftikhar Ahmed beat B. M. Thapar 6/2, 6/2; Irshad Hussain beat R. Kendell 6/1, 6/2; Dilip K. Bose w/o C L. Mehta; G. Birla beat Maharaja of Cooch Behar 6/2, 6/3.

MEN'S DOUBLES

D. K. Das and A. K. Mitter beat Maharaja of Cooch Behar and P. R. Surita 6/2, 5/7, 6/1; L. Brooke Edwards and Krishna Prasad beat B. L. Bhagat and Marshal 6/0, 6/2; O. H. Sandison and B. Mitra beat Bibeka Bhar Ali and Sada Bara 6/2, 6/2; G. Birla and K. M. Ishaq beat N. E. Warner and B. Honey 7/5, 6/3; Prempandhi and Irshad Hussain beat A. Dey and K. C Thapar 6/2, 6/2; A. M. Kaiser and B. M. Thapar w/o B. K. Ghose and C. A Bluoud; P. N Murti and A. Madan Mohan beat Dilip K. Bose and R. J Moses 6/1 6/3; Ghaus Mahomed and Iftikhar Ahmed beat R. Vanchinathan and A. T. Kannan 6/1, 6/3.—A. P

IF GOVT. CONCEDED CONGRESS DEMAND

League Threat To Start Satyagraha

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League the Musalmans of Bombay celebrated "Jinnah Day" on Thursday. A public meeting was held at Kaiser Baug, Dongri, in the night when Mr. I. I. Chundrigar, President of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League, presided.

In the course of his speech the President made a reference to the statement of Mr. Jinnah and said that if the Government accepted the Congress demand, the Muslim League would decide upon starting Satyagraha campaign throughout the country.

Referring to the declaration of August 8, the speaker stressed that if it was to be worked successfully the future constitution should be framed by agreement of the Major parties concerned. No future constitution could be forced against the will of the Muslims unless and until the Congress recognised Pakistan.

Maulvi Fazululla, Mr. A. A. Kittur, Mr. Nasarwanji Engineer and Maulana Khujandi were among the speakers.

Not Averse To Understanding With Congress

MUSLIM LEAGUE EXECUTIVE TO TAKE STOCK OF POLITICAL SITUATION

NAGPUR, Dec. 25.

The United Press understands that the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League will devote much of its time to taking stock of the political situation obtaining in the country.

Prominent League leaders have been impressed with the rapid pace with which events on the Indian borders are moving and are not averse to coming to an understanding with the Congress, provided the Congress "places all its cards on the table after first putting its own house in order."

It is further understood that Choudhuri Khaliquzzaman will convey a gist of his talks with Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar to the members of the Working Committee of the League. It appears the League leaders will carefully examine any counter proposal which may be made to them by the Congress.—United Press.

JINNAH POSTPONES ADDRESS

NAGPUR, Dec. 25.

"We, Muslims, are pledged to Pakistan and determined to achieve it, even if a thousand Savarkars choose to oppose it," said the Raja of Mahmudabad, President of the All-India Muslim Students Federation, unfurling the League flag this evening.

He paid tributes to the Muslims who "in the course of four years under Mr. Jinnah's leadership have built up an efficient organisation and roused consciousness among the Muslims."

Mr. Jinnah has postponed till Friday morning the delivering of the presidential address at the session of the All-India Muslim Students' Federation. — United Press.

Nagpur's Reception To Jinnah

NAGPUR, Dec. 25.

Mr. Jinnah accompanied by Nawab Bahadur Yarjung arrived in connection with the meeting of the Muslim League Working Committee and session of the Muslim Students Federation.

Mr. Jinnah was given a public reception at the station by the Muslim Community and was taken in procession seated in a decorated car. Chaudhri Khaliquzaman and the Raja of Mahmudabad, members of the Working Committee also arrived this morning. Nawab Mohd. Yusuf and Nawab Liaqat Ali Khan arrived yesterday.—A. P.

CONFIDENCE IN JINNAH

Appeal To Muslim Women To Rally Under League Banner

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Speeches eulogising the services rendered by Mr. M. A. Jinnah to the Muslims of India and urging the Muslim women to stand united under the League banner, were made at a meeting of Muslim women held at Beg Mohmed Baug this afternoon.

Mrs. Shuli Tyebji who presided said that Muslim India was celebrating to-day the birthday of a leader who had been responsible for awakening the Muslim masses which had relapsed into slumber for a long time. It was Mr. Jinnah who was responsible for bringing prestige to the banner of the Muslim League. The country was faced with many problems to-day and Muslim India looked up to Mr. Jinnah for guidance.

MUSLIM WOMEN'S DUTY.

Referring to the duty of Muslim women, Mrs. Tyebji urged them to join the League in larger numbers. Women too had their share of responsibility in enabling the League to realise its goal.

Begum Rehman from Delhi said that Muslim India had full confidence in the leadership of Mr. Jinnah. She urged women to contribute their share in rendering the League a great and strong organisation.

Mrs. Sultana Fazli Husain congratulated through a poem specially composed for the occasion, Mr. Jinnah for the services he had rendered to India. No praise, she said, was too much for these services.

Miss Meherbanu Vishram said that Mr. Jinnah had given the right lead to the Muslims at a time when they were drifting aimlessly.

Mrs. S. Engineer read a poem referring to Mr. Jinnah as the leader of the masses.

Miss Siddiqui proposed a vote of thanks

The following message on behalf of the Women's Committee was sent to Mr. Jinnah:—

"Bombay Muslim Ladies meeting assembled tender heartiest felicitations your birthday. Pray happiness success and long life; guide destinies Indian Muslims".

JINNAH'S BIRTHDAY CELEBRATIONS

League Flag Unfurled In All City Wards

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Celebrations in connection with the 65th birthday of Mr. M. A. Jinnah were held in all the wards of the city to-day with flag salutations and meetings where prayers were offered for the long life of Mr. Jinnah.

The main event in the morning was the unfurling of the League Flag at the office of the District Muslim League at Ismail Curtay Road. Mr. Mahommed Oomer Kokil, Joint Secretary of the Muslim League, who unfurled the flag, urged the Muslims of India to follow the lead of the Qaid-e-Azam and to be prepared for sacrifices for realising the goal of Pakistan, which the League had been cherishing for a long time.

Referring to Mr. Jinnah, he said he had been responsible for bringing about unity among the Muslim masses of India and raising the League flag in the estimation of the world. The services rendered by him to the Muslims of India would be remembered with gratitude by every Muslim.

The best way by which Muslim India could express their gratitude to the Qaid-e-Azam was by joining the League in greater numbers and strengthening it.

Mr. Kokil requested all the Muslims of India to join in the prayer for the long life of their leader.

Mr. Syed Mohammed Balvi urged the Muslims of India to take an oath on the occasion to stand united under the League banner and to carry out the programme laid before the country by Mr. Jinnah.

Mr. K. U. Kandawalla said that Muslims would not be fulfilling their duty by merely attending public meetings or flag salutation ceremonies. They should strive for the Muslims their cherished Pakistan.

Hakim Shamsul-Islam referred to Mr. Jinnah as the man who had worked every minute of his life for the cause of Muslims in India, and said that it was necessary for every follower of Islam to be prepared to carry out the commands of the Qaid-e-Azam.

Prayers were thereafter offered invoking the blessings of the Almighty on Mr. Jinnah.

The Muslim League flag was unfurled in all the wards of the city.

The following congratulatory message was sent to Mr. Jinnah to-day on half of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League:—"Wish you many happy returns of the day. Pray Almighty for your long life to lead Muslims to their cherished goal."

TWO PILGRIM SHIPS REACH JEDDA SAFELY

NEW DELHI, Dec. 25.

The last two pilgrim ships which left Bombay and Karachi in the second week of December have reached Jedda safely, says a press note.—A.P.

INDIAN ARMY APPOINTMENTS

NEW DELHI, Dec. 25.

His Majesty the King has been pleased to approve the appointments of Major-General G. N. Molesworth, C.S.I., Indian Army Deputy Chief of the General Staff, General Headquarters, India, as Colonel of the 15th Punjab Regiment and Colonel L. A. Stuart, M.C., Indian Army, A.A.G., General Headquarters, India, as Colonel of the 4/10th Rajputana Rifles.

The appointments were announced in the London Gazette of December 2[illegible].—A.P.

BOMBAY & SUBURBS

ON THE AIR

FRIDAY, DEC. 26

Delhi I—Programme

358.6 metres (836 kc/s)

4-30 p.m. For Indian Troops in the Far-East. 5 Master Momtaz and Party. 5-15 Iqbai Bano. 5-30 Bande Hasan. 5-50 Multani on Sarangi. 6-15 Hira Bai. 6-30 Allies and Alliances, 6: Talk in Hindustani. 6-45 For Villagers only. 7-45 It has happened, or Bhup Kalyan on Sarangi. 7-50 Maqsood Anwar. 8 Indian Music. 8-15 Scenes Revisited, 6: Bombing on London, an eye-witness' account. 8-30 Fariza-i-Hajj: Talk by Maulana Zahid-ul-Qadri (H.) 8-45 Hira Bai. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 Shanker Rao Tare. 9-55 Listening Post. 10 Master Mumtaz and Party. 10-20 Naat. 10-30 Banda Hasan.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Sitar recital. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 Qawwali. 8-40 Bhavgeet. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Light selection. 9-30 Jayram Shiledar. 9-45 Ibrahim: Clarionet. 10 Ahmad Dilawar. 10-15 G. S. Yellapurkar. 11 Gangu Bai. 12 noon A I R Orchestra. 12-15 p.m. Ninu Mazumdar. 12-30 Ahmad Dilawar. 12-45 Instrumental duet. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Master Bhargav Ram. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch Hour Music. 2 Tomorrow. 5-5 Ninu Muzumdar. 5-20 Narottam Das; Sarangi solo. 5-25 Jayram Shiledar. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 Vyasji Bhajan. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Ninu Muzumdar. 6-20 Local news and announcements in English. 6-25 Same in Hindustani. 6-30 Aunty Hilda's Happy Half Hour. 7 Codification of Hindu Law: Talk in Marathi. 7-15 World Affairs: B B C relay. 7-30 Ahmed Dilawar. 7-45 News commentary in Gujarati. 7-50 Jayram Shiledar. 8 News in Marathi, 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-30 A talk in Hindustani. 8-45 Newsgram. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening Post. 10 Ahmad Dilawar. 10-10 Master Bhargav Ram. 10-25 Gangu Bai.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 From the Movies. 8-15 Jaltarang solo. 8-25 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Khayal and Bhajan. 9-10 to 10-30 As in Bombay 1. 11 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

51.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 to 6 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 6 Dilruba recital. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)

7-30 to 8 As in Bombay 1. 8 Gangu Bai. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 A I R Orchestra. 9-10 Master Bhargav Ram. 9-30 Hilde Feldberg: Soprano. 9-40 Leo D'Souza: Tenor. 9-50 Melody Trio. 10-5 Grace Belcourt: Violin. 10-15 Violet Teasdale: Pianoforte. 10-35 Al Almont Comedian.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Paush Sud 8, 1998
Muslim: Zilhaj 7, 1360
Parsi: Tir 23, 1311
Sunrise: 7h. 9m.
Sunset: 6h. 8m.
Hightide: 5-28, 18-58
Lowtide: —, 12-32

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

PINTO—Joseph, eldest son of Prof. C. D. Pinto, (fortified by the rites of the Church). Funeral leaves Marieville, Santa Cruz, to-day (Friday) 8 a.m., Office of the Dead and Mass sacred Heart Church Santa Cruz 8-15 a.m. arriving Haines Road Cemetery 9-45 a.m.

CONCERT AT NAPPOO HALL: There will be a concert by Sangeeta Vidwan H. Lakshmidas Rao of Bangalore at the Nappoo Hall on Sunday at 4 p.m.

THIRD KONKANI CONFERENCE: A meeting of the representatives of the Konkani speaking people will be held to-morrow (Friday) at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) on 1st Floor, Prospect Chambers, Hornby Road, Fort, to fix the day and place of the Conference and to elect President and Members of the Reception Committee.

GUMASTA REPRESENTATIVES' MEETINGS: The following meetings will be held at Mantri House, 1, French Bridge, Opera House, to-day (Friday):—(1) Members of the Reception Committee of the 4th Gumasta Conference at 9-30 p.m.; (2) Representatives of the Mumbai Gumasta Mahamandal at 10 p.m.; (3) Members of the Executive Committee of the Samasta Mumbai Gumasta Mandal at 11 p.m.

B. P. TRADE UNION CONGRESS: The adjourned meeting of the B. P. T. U. C. will be held to-day (Friday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Servants of India Society's Hall, Girgaum, to consider the war resolution.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: A public study class on the subject of "Physical Body and Astral Body" from the Ocean of Theosophy, by W. Q. Judge, will be held to-day (Friday) at 6-15 p.m. at Jehangir Wadia Building, opposite Flora Fountain.

The Bombay Provincial Maheshwari Sabha's 10th annual meeting will be held in Bagalkot (District Bijapur). The dates will be announced later.

The following office-bearers were elected by the Raipur District Students' Federation Executive Committee: President: Com. S. K. Mukarji; General Secretary: B. C. Kabra; Members: Messrs. L. P. Trivedi, D. L. Choube, G. L. Chopada, R. S. Tiwari, V. G. Thakar, Ganodwale, Rarimuddin, Namdas and others.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"The Court Dancer" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m
CAPITOL—"Road to Zanzibar". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL: "Sun-Valley Serenade". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Life Begins for Andy Hardy". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Reluctant Dragon". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Aloma of the South Seas" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Circus Queen" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m
PATHE—"Nai Roshni" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Anjan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Sangam" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Sikandar" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Gharki Laj" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Dhandora" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Sant Sakhu" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"South of Pago Pago" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Swami" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"That Night In Rio" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Sajjan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Adhikar" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
HINDMATA—"Bandhan" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
APOLLO—"Terry and the Pirates" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Tulsi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Payachi Dasi" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

Id Prayers At Maidan

Under the auspices of the Anjumane-Tabligh-ul-Islam, Bombay, Id Congregations prayers will be offered and led by Maulana Nazir Ahmed Khujandi Sahib at the Esplanade (Azad) Maidan on Idul-Azaha at 8-30 a.m. (S.T.). Loud speakers will be installed as usual and arrangements of water is made for ablution.

After the prayers and Khutba (Sermon) are over special prayers will be offered for the safety of the Muslim countries.

All the Muslim Consuls representing the different Muslim countries will attend.

Colaba Celebrates Jinnah's Birthday

In celebration of the birthday of Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, a tea party was arranged under the auspices of the Primary Muslim League, Colaba, at the premises of the Californian Products Company, Fort, Bombay on Thursday evening, when a number of prominent Muslim leaders of Bombay were present.

Welcoming the guests, Mr. S. M. H. Ghazi paid high tributes to the services of Mr. Jinnah, who he said, had rendered a great service to the Muslims of India by organising them under the flag of the Muslim League. Continuing, Mr. Ghazi appealed to all Muslims to join the League to achieve their object which he said was "Pakistan".

Messrs. Mohamed Husain Abdulla and Aziz Gafoor also addressed the gathering.

RESTRICTIONS ON EUROPEAN BRITISH SUBJECTS

The recent restrictions imposed by the Government of India on the departure of European British subjects for places outside India have been republished by the Bombay Government.

No male European British subject who, for the time being is in India and has attained the age of 16 years but has not attained the age of 50 years, other than a Government servant proceeding out of India under the orders, or with the permission, of Government, or an employee of the British Overseas Airways Corporation Limited proceeding out of India on duty, is allowed to leave British India, for any destination outside India except under the authority of a written permit granted by the Commander of a Military District or an Independent Brigade Area.

GOVT. SERVANTS & A.R.P. TIME: The Bombay Government has announced that periods spent by a Government servant on A.R.P. training or A.R.P. duties, with the permission of the Head of his Office, will be treated as "duty" for the purposes of the Bombay Civil Services Rules.

GOVERNMENT LABOUR OFFICE: The office of the Government Labour Officer, Bombay, has been shifted from Victory Chambers, 12, Motlibai Street, Bombay No. 11, to 56, Clerk Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay No. 11.

MEETING OF LINGAYATS: A public meeting of all the Lingayats of Bombay will be held to-day (Friday) at Vanmali Hall, Dadar opposite B. B. and C. I. Rly. at 8 p.m. when Shree Kumar Swamiji of Nav Kalyan Math of Dharwar, Mr. Kopal, Mr. N. R. Bamangaonkar, the editor of Uday of Amraoti will address the meeting on 'Veershaivism.'

SETH GUMANJI FAMILY CHARITIES

The annual report of the Seth Hirachand Gumanji Jain Boarding School, Bombay, indicates an all-round satisfactory progress of the institution during the year 1939-40.

The Gumanji family is well-known for its philanthropic works and the imposing list of funds and other donations and scholarships is a sufficient proof of its good work.

DAHISAR PANCHAYAT

Mr. V. M. Patil has been elected as a member of the Dahisar Village Panchayat.

Curtailing Forest Privileges

KANARA CONGRESS' PROTEST

A resolution protesting against the attempts made by Government to curtail the forest privileges granted by the late popular ministry was passed by a meeting of the North Canara District Conference held at Kumta on December 22.

Rashtrabhasha Prachar Examinations

The Secretary, Bombay Provincial Hindi Prachar Sabha, writes:—

"The ensuing Rashtrabhasha Prachar Examinations: Prarambhic, Pravesh, Parichaya and Kovid of the Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Wardha, will be held on Saturday and Sunday (7th and 8th February 1942).

Application forms, with fees, will be accepted till Monday (29th December) at the Sabha Office from 5 to 6-30 p.m. on working days, and with late fee of annas four will be accepted from 6th January to 11th January 1942. The forms can be had from the office of the Sabha Adenwala Mansion, Chowpatty Seaface near Wilson College.

Ahmedabad Gumastas Want Jawahar's Support

The Gumasta Hitavardhaka Sabha, Ahmedabad, have, in a letter, requested Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to take up their case for the dearness allowance.

Gurukula Appeal

The Gurukula authorities at Kangra, have appealed to the public to give generous help towards the building of a Go-Shala at Gurukula.

City Booksellers Observe "Bhagalpur Day"

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"Bhagalpur Day" is being observed today by the Bombay Booksellers who have declared a hartal as a protest against the Bihar Government's action in arresting Veer Savarkar and other leaders of the Hindu Mahasabha and thereby "denying the natural and fundamental rights of citizens."

PARSI YOUTH CONFERENCE

Sub-Committee's Intensive Activities

The Standing Committee of the Parsi Youth Conference and the Sub-Committee appointed by it to hold the Second Parsi Youth Conference is working with full speed not only to make preparations for the Second Parsi Youth Conference, but also to create permanent youth workers everywhere to organise youth activities all over the city.

Intensive propaganda is done in various localities. The Youth Conference is issuing a series of Leaflets to reach all Parsi youths, and more than 5,000 have already been distributed. Several meetings of youths are addressed by members of the Standing Committee in various Colleges, Schools and Colonies. So far 28 Committees have been appointed in Colonies, Colleges, Schools, Parsi Institutions and offices to organise on behalf of the Conference and enroll Delegates, Reception Committee Members and Visitors. Even young Parsis from far away places like Agra and Jhansi have already enrolled as delegates.

Mr. A. F. S. Talyarkhan met a large number of Parsi Athletics and Physical Instructors and discussed with them the plan to hold a Mass Parsi Youth Rally and Sports early in February.

On Tuesday (16th December) about 200 nucleus leaders, members of the various committee workers and friends met at the Mazdyznan Hall at the invitation of Dasturji Bode. The aims, objects and programme of the Parsi Youth Conference was explained to the members and methods of propaganda and organisation were discussed. The attendance comprised members from almost all the Colonies, Schools and Colleges in Bombay. Some leading journals, principals of schools, and prominent workers were also present.

Mr. Ratilal Gandhi, M.I.C., who has been elected President of the Seeds Traders' Association of Bombay.

"AFFRONT TO INDIAN SELF-RESPECT"

Proposed Aden Restrictions

The Indian Merchants' Chamber have sent a letter to the Overseas Department at New Delhi, protesting against certain new restrictions imposed by the Government of Aden on emigration from India to that country.

The restrictions, it is stated, are reactionary and are an affront to Indian self-respect.

The Committee request the Government of India to take up the matter energetically and see that the proposed restrictions are not enforced.

Birth Control In India

Mr. G. D. Kulkarni, Hon. Secretary, Birth Contol League, Poona, writes:—

Recently Gandhiji is reported to have said: "According to my definition of Swarajya, even the poorest Indians should get enough milk, ghee, vegetable and fruit. Every man and woman must get a balanced diet and a decent house."

May I humbly point out that to ensure permanently a balanced diet and a decent habitation to every one of our countryman great reduction of our birth-rate by means of contraception is the "sine qua non"? Even if we somehow produce enough for our poorest population, our immense birth-rate would almost immediately nullify our efforts.

The best authorities on the subject hold that the present birthrate of India is about 48 per thousand. If Indians were properly fed, there is no reason why their deathrate should not dwindle down to as low as 11 per thousand—a rate actually found in well-fed nations like Canada, Australia and New Zealand. In that case, however, they would be multiplying their numbers 35 times in a single century. Can there be any responsible person bold and sanguine enough to assert that we would be able to provide adequate nourishment permanently to people increasing at so terrific a rate?

It is for these reasons that the Royal Commission on Indian Agriculture has observed: "No lasting improvement of the standard of living of the great mass of the population can possibly be attained if every enhancement of the purchasing power of the cultivator is to be followed by a proportionate increase in the population." It is these very considerations that have induced the National Planning Committee, appointed by the Congress, to recommend that "birth control clinics should be established."

May I hope that under these circumstances Gandhiji will rise to the occasion and do the needful in the matter instead of continuing to advocate his pet and only remedy of "self-control" for limitation of families?

Villages Win Prizes

The following villages in the Southern Division have won the prizes of Rs. 100 each for the village improvement work done in 1940:—

Kaujalgi: Gokak taluka; Belgaum district.
Kakhandiki: Bijapur taluka; Bijapur district.
Halkeri: Ron taluka; Dharwar district.
Halga: Karwar taluka; Kanara district.
Funde: Uran Petha taluka; Kolaba district.

The prizes have been awarded in pursuance of the Bombay Government's scheme which provides for a prize for one village in each district every year.

DEPRESSED CLASSES LEAGUE CONFERENCE POSTPONED

(From A Correspondent)
Meerut. (By Mail)

The eighth session of the All-India Depressed Classes League Conference which was to be held at Meerut on 29th, 30th and 31st of December has been postponed to second week of January 1942 in view of the fact that the Idd festival has fallen on these very days and the District Magistrate has promulgated Section 144 in the city. It may be recalled that Sjt. B. Jagjiwan Ram, M.L.A., ex-Parliamentary Secretary, Bihar, was to preside and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was expected to inaugurate the Conference.

SHRIMATI AMRIT KAUR'S GIFT
(From A Correspondent)
Bhagalpur. (By Mail)

Shrimati Amrit Kaur, has sent 2,000 cotton and flannel clothes for the Dacca riots refugees

NAGPUR, December

The seventh session of the Indian Academy of Sciences was inaugurated here by Lt.-Colonel Kedar, Vice Chancellor of Nagpur University this evening.—A. P.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Notification Of Civil Appointments

The following notifications were made in Thursday's Gazette:—

Mr. J. A. Madan, Adviser to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, is granted leave from the 3rd January to the 31st March 1942.

Mr. G. F. S. Collins to be Adviser, vice Mr. J. A. Madan, proceeding on leave on January 3.

Mr. H. G. Baluch is confirmed in the post of Deputy Director of Agriculture with effect from the 6th July 1939.

Mr. G. D. Sathaye, retired Police Prosecutor is to hold, with effect from the 6th December 1941, the temporary post of Additional Special Press Adviser for Bombay City vice Khan Bahadur A. S. Dalal transferred.

Mr. I. C Munsiff, Officiating Assistant Judge and Additional Sessions Judge, Ahmednagar is to officiate as District and Sessions Judge, Ahmednagar, vice Mr. G. B. Constantine, transferred.

Mr. G. B. Constantine, District and Sessions Judge, Ahmednagar, on relief, to be District and Sessions Judge, East Khandesh, vice Mr. C. C. Hulkoti, transferred.

Mr. C. C. Hulkoti, District and Sessions Judge, East Khandesh, on relief, to be District and Sessions Judge, Nasik, vice Mr. C. B. Nagarkar, proceeding on leave.

M. C. B. Nagarkar, on return from leave, to be District and Sessions Judge, Ahmednagar, vice Mr. I. C. Munsiff reverting.

Mr. J. V. Parulekar, a Magistrate of the Second Class in the district of Belgaum, is appointed, to be a Magistrate of the First Class in that district.

Mr. H. A. Khan, Personal Assistant to the Collector of Thana and a Magistrate of the First Class in the district of Thana, is to be an Additional District Magistrate in that district during his period of office as Personal Assistant to the Collector of Thana.

Messrs. S. K. Manoli and N. B. Betkerur, Magistrates of the Third Class in the district of Dharwar, are appointed to be Magistrates of the Second Class in that district.

Mr. R. Wallace, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Edin.), is to be Honorary Dental Surgeon, St. George's Hospital, Bombay, for a period of two years.

Mr. T. V. Mhaskar, M.B.B.S. (Bom.) is to be Honorary Medical Officer for the Tuberculosis Clinic and Honorary Clinical Pathologist at the Civil Hospital, Nasik, for a period of two years.

SECOND PARSI YOUTH CONFERENCE

The Sub-Committee of the Second Parsi Youth Conference has appointed the following persons to do propaganda, work for the organisation of the Confeence and enrol visitors, delegates, Reception Committee members, etc.:—

Cusrow Baug: Mr. Phiroze S. Patel.
Dadar Parsi Colony: Mr. Ratan Dhalla.
Naoroz Baug: Mr. S. G. Bhamgara.
M. C. Marzaban Colony: Mr. Meher C. Nanavatti.
Gamadia Colony: Mr. Firoz Khan.
Cowasji Jehangir Colony: Mr. Keki B. Golwala.
Dhobi Talao: Mr. M. J. Guzdar.
Andheri and Versova: Mr. Dara Karani.
Dalal Estate: Mr. Nasserabadwala.
Dadar Welfare Centre: Dr. Miss A. Khambata.
Hughes Road Colony: Mr. F. Aderianwala.
St. Xavier's College: Mr. Aderbad B. Wadia.
Wilson College: Miss Mehru Damania.
G. S. College: Miss Homai Colabewala.
Sphia College: Miss Gool Dhala.
High Court Bar: Mr. E. J. Chinoy.
Sir B. J. P. C. Institute: Mr. Jal Pardiwala.
Sir J. J. P. B. Institute: Dr. Jal Wadia.
Bangali School: Miss F. B. Contractor.
Wadia Vatchha School, Dadar: Mr. Rustom Arya.
Grant Road High School: Mr. Bahadur Mistry.
Gamadia Girls' School: Miss Roda Ichhaporia.
Panday Girls' School: Miss Aderbad.
Jeejibhoy Dadabhoy School: Mr. M. Ghiara.
Bombay House: Mr. Jamshed Patuck.
Central Bank: Mr. B. Anklesaria.
Artytoy Workshop: Mr. Eruch Mistry.
The Pochkhanawala Institute: Miss Perin Nariman.

Any Parsi young man or woman between the age of 16-40 can become a delegate of the Conference. Persons desiring to enrol as Visitors, Reception Committee members, Delegates, etc., will please approach any of the above persons or enrol directly at the office of Dasturji F. A. Bode, Yusuf Building, Room No. 12, opposite Flora Fountain, Hornby Road, Fort.

K. R. Cama Oriental Institute

MISS SERENE M. CURSETJI PRIZE ESSAY

The K. R. Cama Oriental Institute invites a prize essay on "The Zoroastrian Confession of Faith as embodied in 'Naisimi Daevo' (Yasna Ha 12, sections 1-7) and the 'Jasa me avanghe Mazda Mazdayasno ahmi', from Parsi boys and girls attending schools in Bombay and other cities and the two Athornan Madressas of Bombay, the prizes being of Rs. 30 and Rs. 20.

The essay may be written in English or Gujarati and it should occupy approximately 20 foolscap sheets, and must be submitted by the 31st August, 1942 to the undersigned, with the nom-de-plume only written on the front page of the essay, with the full name and address of the writer sent in a separate cover, bearing on the outside the title of the essay and the writer's nom-de-plume only.

The following books have been recommended for reference:—

(1) 'A Catechism of the Zoroastrian Religion" by Ervad Jivanji Jamshedji Modi; (2) "Khordeh Avesta-ba Maeni" by late Ervad K. E. Kanga (Safa 9 and Safas 413/417); (3) 'Domestic life in the Avestan period' etc. by late Ervad J. J. Modi (Safas 195-263).

All-India Students' Federation, Delhi

The 7th session of All-India Students' Federation is going to be held at Patna from 29th December 1941 to 1st January, 1942. Mian Iftekharuddin, President, the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee will preside. Mr. Surendra Nath Goswami (Calcutta University) will read a paper on "Science and life", and Krishnam Acharya on "Life and Literature", and Prof. Hiren Mukerjee on "The problems of minority". There will be further lectures and paper-reading by distinguished educationists of India on "Democracy since 1919" and "Culture in crisis".

The following is the programme: 29th December, 9 a.m. Working Committee meeting A.I.S.F.; 2-30 p.m. Sports. (a) Tennis, (b) Hockey; 8 p.m. All-India Council's meeting.

30th December, 4 p.m. Debate; 8-30 p.m. Musical entertainments, dances and one-act play.

31st December, 9 a.m. Presidential procession; 10-30 a.m. Flag hoisting; 2 p. m. Open session; 7-30 p.m. Open session (continued) Resolutions.

1st January, 9 a.m. Open session; Resolutions. Speeches by guests.

Nagpur Letter

TO STAND BY GANDHIJI
(From Our Correspondent)
NAGPUR: (By Mail).

Enquiries made by me in the offices of the Nagpur, Berar and Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committees reveal that all the members from these provinces on the A. I. C. C. will go 'en-bloc' with Gandhiji. They are also opposed to the revival of the Parliamentary activities till the Government revises its policy towards India and conceded the Congress demand put forth by Gandhiji.

Sushir Kumar Chakrabarti, a youth, who recently arrived from Calcutta, and was working in the Jubbulpore Branch of the Calcutta National Bank, Ltd., was arrested by the Police. His belongings were searched and it is alleged that the police have seized a diary containing some entries in Japanese characters. Mr. Chakrabarti has been remanded in police custody pending further enquiries.

REPATRIATION OF STERLING DEBT

City Commerce Welcomes Govt. Of India's Announcement

Commercial circles in Bombay generally welcome the scheme announced by the Government of India for the repatriation of their sterling debt amounting to about £158,000,000. The repatriation when completed, it is stated, will remove the influence of the city of London over the future political discussions relating to this country and eliminate the cry of British bondholders for financial safeguards and guarantees.

Although considerable doubt is felt about the propriety of the moment chosen for putting the scheme into force satisfaction is expressed at the fact that the increasing purchases made by Britain in India, on account of the war has necessitated the repatriation of sterling debts as a means of paying for the intensive supply activities and services of India. The scheme is expected to strengthen India's financial structure by avoiding the heavy payment of interest abroad and thus save the rupee-sterling exchange from strain in times of adverse balance of trade. It will also impart additional strength to India's currency and solve the problem of disposal of accumulated sterling.

Interviewed, Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas said that the step appeared to be in the right direction. He added that the decision would enable India to dispose of her accumulated sterling and get rid of a substantial portion of her foreign obligations.

Welcoming the decision to wipe out India's sterling debt, Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta said that the announcement had been expected for the past few weeks in view of the growing accumulation of sterling with the Reserve Bank. A feature of the repatriation of 3 per cent and 2 1/2 per cent. Indian Sterling Loans was that Government were not at present issuing rupee counterparts. That would help a good deal in steadying the prices of Government securities.

He was also glad to know that the British treasury had given one year's notice about the payment of the three and a half per cent Indian Sterling Stock.

INCREASED PRICES OF SUGAR NOT DUE TO WAGON SHORTAGE

Sugar Merchants Blame Factory Owners And Their Agents

Mr. Manekial Ujamsi, President of the Sugar Merchants' Association, Bombay, has addressed a letter to the Secretary, General Department, Government of Bombay, in the course of which, Mr. Ujamsi, referring to the "Times of India's" statement in its issue of 20th December about profiteering by sugar merchants following the shortage of wagons, says that the allegation is quite baseless and misleading.

With regard to the shortage of wagons, Mr. Ujamsi says that it has nothing to do with the inflation in prices. "The shortage is not even left as yet", he says, "as there is a sufficient stock of about 80,000 bags in the market, and the daily arrivals inspite of the shortage of wagons are enough to cope with the daily demands."

FACTORY OWNERS TO BLAME

Mr. Ujamsi continues: "If anybody is to be blamed for the inflation, it is the factory owners and their agents who are selling small quantities and go on increasing prices every now and then. For instance in the last week Messrs. Begg Sutherland & Co. sold their mills products through their agents, Messrs. Ralli Bros. Ltd. at a premium of Rs. 2/4/0 over the price fixed by the Indian Sugar Syndicate, that is, about Rs. 12/- per maund ex-factory while ruling rates in Bombay are on parity of Rs. 11/10/0 ex-factory. Another reason for the inflation, is that the crops for the current season in U. P. and Behar are likely to prove much poorer. And the frequent enquiries from the Government Military Contractors for the purchases have also contributed much to the inflation.

To-day Bombay merchants are selling sugar below replacement prices, as the mills have increased their selling prices enormously. For example Captainganj 4 and U. P. factory quality; the rates for that quality at Cawnpore are Rs. 11/8/0. Railway freight and costs would come to Rs. 1-10-0. The total price would therefore be Rs. 13/2/0 and yet it is sold for Rs. 13/- in Bombay. This example can be applied to other qualities also"

Upasani Baba Enters 'Samadhi'

(From A Correspondent).
AHMEDNAGAR, Dec. 25.

Shri Upasani Baba entered into the state of 'Samadhi' yesterday morning at Sakori.

He was born at Satana, Malegaon 71 years ago and had a large following.

SPREAD NETWORK OF HINDI AMONG MASSES

Madras, December 25

The need for a network of organisations in the country for spreading Hindi among the masses was stressed by Dewan Bahadur V. Bashyam Iyengar, Retired High Court Judge, presiding over the first Hindi lovers' conference now in session here Declaring the conference open, Srimati Rukmani Lakshmipathi, said that for the achievement of national unity, the learning of a common language was essential and they could think of no other language for that purpose than Hindi which was spoken and understood by majority of Indians.—A.P.

"Plea To Fix Newsprint Prices"

"J. B. A." writes:—

In your issue of 12th December 1941 an Associated Press message under the heading "Plea to fix Newsprint Prices" has come to our notice.

We shall esteem it a favour if you will reply to this resolution passed by the Executive Committee of the Indian Languages Newspapers' Association. You will ventilate the grievances of the paper merchants as under:—

We are amazed that this resolution under the presidentship of Mr. Amritlal D. Sheth has been passed by the Executive Committee of the Indian Languages Newspapers' Association. Before control of newsprint was announced by the Government of India, newsprint was selling at very reasonable rates and still the Newspapers' Association started an agitation. When the control was exercised, this agitation was carried forward to the entire exclusion of the paper merchants from the import of newsprint and under the agitation from the Newspapers' Association, the Government of India excluded the paper merchants entirely and sanctioned quotas only in favour of the newspapers. Having eliminated the paper merchants from their legitimate right, for the entire period of the war, we are surprised that the Newspapers' Association now expects that the stocks which the merchants are holding should also be placed at their disposal and at prices which evidently they wish to dictate to the Commerce Member. The position of stocks is already well-known to the Commerce Department as every month statement of stocks is being submitted to that Department. The merchants have to carry on with these stocks for the entire duration of the war. Being deprived of their legitimate quotas on the basis of their previous imports, is there any wonder if in their anxiety not to release their stocks and carry them for as much time as possible, they are demanding higher prices? We would request the President not only to consider himself but also to consider those who in times of peace have always financed the Newspaper presses and rendered them every possible service.

'OVALTINE' at Bedtime Gives you Morning Freshness and Vitality

THE perfect night's sleep is that in which Nature has been busy restoring the tired tissues of the body and nervous system, replacing the energy expended the previous day and storing up ample reserves of strength and vitality for the new day.

You can awake completely refreshed and invigorated every morning if you drink a cupful of 'Ovaltine' just before you go to bed.

Prepared from fresh, creamy cow's milk and ripe barley malt, together with valuable natural phosphatides and vitamins, 'Ovaltine' is acknowledged as the world's best nightcap. It is recommended by doctors throughout the world for giving natural restorative sleep. It provides Nature with just the right nourishment required to renew strength and vitality while you sleep.

'Ovaltine' possesses health-giving and energy-restoring properties which are supreme. It is complete in all the nutritive elements which ensure perfect fitness of body, brain and nerves. That is why it is so important to insist on 'Ovaltine' and reject substitutes.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores.
Distributors: Grahams Trading Co. (India) Ltd., 16, Bank Street, Bombay, also at Calcutta, Karachi, Madras and Rangoon.

SAVE FOR VICTORY

OE/26/40

New Loveliness overnight

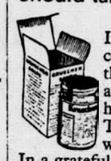
You can literally wake to new loveliness each morning if you assist Nature in her plan to keep your skin always fresh and clear. Remember "muddy" and dull complexions are due to minute particles of worn-out, dried-up outer cuticle remaining to clog up the pores and stifle the young skin underneath. Nature needs your help to clear the dried-up skin away, and here is the best way to do it. Just get from any chemist, store or bazaar some pure Mercolized Wax and gently rub it in with the finger-tips before you go to bed. While you sleep the Mercolized Wax will be softly, imperceptibly dissolving away all those tiny particles of old, worn-out skin, leaving the fresh, young skin healthy, clear and beautiful.

Even one night will show you how this natural way transcends all artificial means and lotions. But be sure to get Mercolized Wax (containing no animal fat) and follow the instructions on the jar.

Mercolized Wax

FAT PEOPLE WHO HAVE HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE

Should take Kruschen Salts!



If thousands of fat folks could lose a goodly part of their excess fat they would also lose their dangerous high blood-pressure. Take the case of this woman for example. In a grateful letter she writes: "I have had trouble with my back and high blood-pressure. I was always tired and was twenty pounds overweight. I tried taking Kruschen Salts and soon lost five pounds of my overweight. The pain has stopped, and now I can get around much quicker, and feel 100 per cent. perfect, thanks to Kruschen Salts. I will always recommend them."—(Mrs.) D. W.

To lose fat the safe, inexpensive way, take one-half teaspoon of Kruschen in a glass of hot water every morning before breakfast. Kruschen Salts helps to put vigour and ambition into the indolent, and makes those who take the "little daily dose" gloriously alive and active.

Tasteless as Tea

You too can have THAT KRUSCHEN FEELING

Telephone No. 22037 Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Post Box 322 Registered No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

THE VICEROY MUST ACT

The Congress Working Committee has discussed the present political situation for three days, not to mention the many informal discussions before the meeting. Yet it does not seem to have come to any definite conclusion. It is obvious that the Committee is sharply divided. We shall not speculate as to what the final decision will be. What the decision may with advantage be we have already suggested more than once. That could have been expedited if Government had made the right gesture previously. As it is, the Working Committee is probably wondering, with the President, how it could make any radical change in its policy in the absence of any change in that of Government. There is no indication of even a possibility of an early change in Government's policy. If they think that the mere release of prisoners is a sufficient gesture they are woefully mistaken. Mere desire on the part of Congress to co-operate cannot suffice to transform the situation. If Britain is anxious for a wholehearted participation of India in the war, it must realize that a nation in chains cannot fight as it ought to fight. If the chains are broken, the people will not need many appeals to fight.

Wanted National Government

This is obvious to all those whose vision is not blinded by imperialism. Labour and Liberal leaders and papers have been repeatedly urging Government to make a better offer than the discredited one of August 1940. Indian Liberals, who know the situation better, and are also among the best friends of Government, are doing the same. In his latest press interview the President of the Non-Party Conference, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, warns Government once again that it would be a great mistake to suppose that the expanded council can be an adequate substitute for a National Government or can be regarded by Indians as such so long as the portfolios of Finance and Defence are withheld from Indians. He refuses to believe that, in a country of 400 millions, two men cannot be found to whom these portfolios can be entrusted. "The first thing to do on the part of England," he says, "is to make an unqualified declaration that India would no longer be treated as a dependency." Only then, he adds, "India will feel that she is mistress of her own destiny." Dr. George S. Arundale is one of the staunchest friends of Indo-British connection; so much so that referring to Pandit Jawaharlal's insistence on complete independence, he makes the impertinent remark that the Pandit is a "foreigner" "as regards India to all intents and purposes." Yet such an ardent friend of British connection refuses to accept the Viceroy's plea that he has left nothing undone to bring about a settlement and says: "What has been left undone has been just that which ought to have been done—the declaration by Britain that India is from now onwards an equal partner in the Commonwealth with all other constituent elements, that she must proceed to organize herself as a united nation, and that after the war she must have ready an autonomous Constitution to be put into operation at once. And to mark her equality with her fellow-nations within the Commonwealth a National Government at the Centre shall be constituted with the least possible delay."

Futile Tactics

The Viceroy must take the next step in the direction pointed out to him by the best friends of Britain. If he tries to evade his reponsibility by suggesting that the only obstacle in the way of a settlement is the difference between the Congress and the League, we shall have to tell him plainly that such tactics have failed miserably and are acting as a boomerang recoiling upon himself. Both the Congress and the League demand the transfer of real power. If it is honestly felt that the only difficulty is about the share of each body in such power, let Mr. Amery and Lord Linlithgow have the common fairness to say that real power is to be transferred, that a truly National Government is to be set up and a settlement between the Congress and the League will follow immediately. If they cannot do that, it may mean that they are rather afraid of a communal settlement than anxious for it. So far Government have only thrown a few crumbs, which both Congress and League scorn to look at. And Government virtuously say: "Lo, what more can we do when these two bodies cannot agree?" Neither the Congress nor the League is going to be taken in by such tactics. If the Viceroy is prepared for a settlement on honourable terms he knows full well how he must act. And so he must act.

Cautious Optimism

Mr. Churchill's replies to American journalists were characterised by cautious optimism. While expressing his feeling of relief to find Russia victorious and America and Britain standing side by side and paying a well-deserved tribute to M. Stalin and the magnificent Russian resistance, he admitted that Germany's material losses in Russia would not affect the Nazi striking power at the moment. He also made it clear that the Allies should bank on an external knock-out of Germany rather than complacently wait for an internal collapse. Refusing to play the role of a prophet and disclaiming any knowledge of Hitler's mind, he yet thought that an invasion of Britain in 1942 was quite probable. On the subject of a joint Allied Command for military operations and supplies he gave rather evasive answers, only remarking that "the Allies are working out complete unity of action in the south-west Pacific" and that "there is already the closet liaison between British and United States supply officials". This evasiveness is rather strange and needs further elucidation of the all-important issue of a joint Allied command.

As on previous occasions, Mr. Churchill did not wish to discuss post-war problems. The present emergency came first, he said, when asked whether post-war problems would be tackled at this time. Mr. Churchill added that when the problems of the present emergency had been solved they would be in a better position to deal with the future which would give the best results for all the peoples of the world. This is an attitude characteristic of the British Prime Minister, which he has consistently maintained whenever he has been "cornered" on the issue of post-war reconstruction. His Tory mind shirks facing the issue squarely. Invaluable as Mr. Churchill's leadership is to Britain to win the war, his conception of the post-war world will not coincide with that of the progressive elements in Britain and elsewhere. That is perhaps why he is never willing to express himself on this issue. Mr. Churchill may be given credit for his consistency but his refusal to discuss the all-important question of what sort of world we are fighting for is disquieting in the extreme.

Frankly Speaking

Hitler To Attack Spain?

The assumption of supreme army command by Hitler continues to be the topic of general interest and later messages throw some fresh light on its background. Ribbentrop's airy optimism that now that Hitler would personally conduct the campaign, the war in Russia would be ended within a year, can be summarily dismissed as the fulsome flattery of a Nazi toady. Meanwhile a Reuter correspondent, wiring from "somewhere in Europe", advances the theory that Hitler had to assume command because none of his front rank Generals was prepared to take up the responsibility of a suicidal campaign and the Fuehrer could not find anyone to take Marshal Brauchitsch's place. This is quite plausible because we have already had evidence of serious differences between Hitler and the Army High Command. It is also possible, as an Ankara message indicates, that Hitler may now try to make up for loss of prestige in Russia by opening a new front—perhaps by occupying Spain, Portugal and North Africa as bases against Britain and United States.

India's Sterling Debt

The Government of India have now taken action to repatriate as far as possible the whole of their remaining sterling debt, other than railway debentures and annuities, which amounts to about £153 millions. This action will generally be welcomed as India has always been eager to have her national debt in this country only. The present action will save interest and the Government will be free from the responsibility to foreign investors. But, until we know at what rates the 3 per cent. and 2-1/2 per cent. loans will be acquired, it will be premature to say whether the repatriation has been done so as to secure the best advantage for India. Adequate arrangement is made by the Reserve Bank by creating a large sterling credit and the repatriation will be done easily and at the same time will enable the British Government to pay against their war orders and requirements. As far as the Government of India are concerned there will remain practically no external debt beyond railway debentures and annuities. The financial position of the Government of India is strong but in the midst of the biggest world war it will be too early to say definitely what effect the present repatriation will have eventually, but it is certain the drain of interest on much of the external debt will cease.

A Journal Of Social Work

The December number of the "Indian Journal of Social Work" the quarterly organ of the Sir Dorabji Tata Graduate School of Social Work, Bombay, is well up to the high standard which the magazine has maintained these two years. The Journal, like the school, deals scientifically with our various social problems, always emphasising their practical aspects. The present number contains an informative article on the "Economic Aspects of the Problem of Nutrition in India" by the well-known nutrition expert, Dr. W. R. Aykroyd. Discussing in some detail the minimum dietetic needs of the people of India in relation to the incomes of the poorer classes, Dr. Aykroyd shows that "if the resources of science are brought to bear on the problem, progress can be made, however formidable the the obstacles of poverty and ignorance". "Tagore and his scheme of Rural Reconstruction" is the title of an illuminating article by Dr. J. M. Kumarappa, who interprets the poet's ideas on rural reconstruction. "The institute of Rural Reconstruction of Visvabharati", he says, "has already become a marked centre of attraction to those interested in the promotion of the work and welfare of the Indian peasant. Tagore's philosophy of rural reconstruction is so Indian and yet so modern that it is bound to play in the years yet to come an important role in India's economic regeneration and in flooding villages with new life and happiness". Altogether the Journal, deserves to be studied seriously by all who are interested in the systematic study of our social problems.

SOLITUDE

"For solitude is sometimes best Society,
And short retirement urges sweet return".

MILTON, *PARADISE LOST*

Allied Defence In Far East Is Strong

JAPANESE 'BLITZ' IS BUT DESPERATE ATTEMPT OF A DYING NATION, SAYS CHINESE CONSUL-GENERAL

In a very short time Japan would turn from the offensive to a defensive position, and then from the defensive to a finish, declared Mr. C. C. Pao, the new Chinese Consul-General in Calcutta in an interview.

Referring to the air raid on Rangoon Mr. Pao said that people in Burma were taken by surprise, but the country had a very good defence and the Japanese would not be able to achieve anything. These raids had only a nuisance value.

Speaking generally of the position in the Far East Mr. Pao said that there was nothing to worry about allied defensive arrangements. What they needed at the present moment were unity among the allied forces, courage and endeavour. He did not think that the Japanese could do very much damage, or anything, to Singapore. "I do not think even Japan dares to attempt at Singapore."

Concluding Mr. Pao appealed for a strong tie of friendship between India, Australia and China.

DESPERATE BID OF DYING NATION

CALCUTTA, Dec. 25.

The initial successes of Japan in the Far East were only the dying kick of that nation and these successes would only hasten in bringing about unity of the democratic people.

This view was explained by Mr. C. C. Pao, the newly appointed Chinese Consul-General in Calcutta, when interviewed by the Associated Press on his arrival here to-day.

In a very short time to come, Mr. Pao added, Japan would turn from the offensive to a defensive position, and then from the defensive to a finish.

Describing his "very interesting" trip from Durban to the Netherlands East Indies and then to Malaya and Burma, Mr. Pao said that he had visited the whole line of defence on that part of the world, and from what he had seen there was nothing to worry about the Allied defensive arrangements.

ALLIED DEFENCE

"I think that the Japanese airraids may have a nuisance value, but they cannot do much. I am not underestimating the enemy's strength, but the strength of the Allies can very well cope with theirs. You must not forget that after more than four years of war with China, Japan's economic power is already on the brink of exhaustion. Whatever they might have done at the initial stage of the war, time is in our favour. I do not think that the Japanese can do very much damage, or anything, to Singapore, the eastern gateway to the British Empire. I do not think even Japan dares to attempt at Singapore.

WHAT ALLIES NEED

Mr. Pao personally thought that China, Australia and India, together with the other units of the Allies, were sure to win the final victory. But what they needed at the present moment were unity among the Allied forces, courage and endeavour. "No victory can be achieved without sacrifice." As a matter of fact, the Chinese have been sacrificing for the last four years and six months for peace with justice for all time to come. Sacrifice is really the price to be paid for the reconstruction of the world, not like the so-called 'New World Order' visualised by Hitler or Prince Konoye or any other Japanese Militarist. I, as the Chinese Consul-General, appeal for a strong tie of friendship between India, Australia and China."

JAPAN SELF-EXPOSED

Referring to the latest Japanese move, Mr. Pao said that this would help a lot in disclosing to the people of the world the "real face of Japan." In fact, this declaration of war against the British Empire and America had enabled everyone to know what of a nation Japan was.. It would hasten the elimination of the Pacific menace. As President Roosevelt had said, they must know whether a nation was an ally or enemy. "Japan has so long been grey, neither white nor black. Now we know where we stand, and now it is our duty to combine for the elimination of the Japanese menace. Although the Japanese had initial success in China, they are receiving many a setback now. As a matter of fact, our Generalissimo, Chiang-kai-Shek has declared that the year 1942 is the year of victory. I have every confidence in the final victory of China as also that of the Allied forces."

RAID ON RANGOON

Speaking of the recent Japanese air raid on Rangoon, Mr. Pao said that it had helped to build up a high spirit among the Burmese against aggression. The people in Burma were taken by surprise. But just like Australia, the country had a very good defence and the Japanese would not be able to achieve their purpose to any extent at all by these raids which would have only a nuisance value. The most heinous part of the raid was that casualties were caused not so much by bombing as by machine-gunning the pedestrians.

Mr. Pao raid a warm tribute to the Indian, Australian, British, American and other Allied forces who were now bearing the whole brunt of enemy's attack in the Far Eastern regions.—A.P.

HINDU-MUSLIM PROBLEM

(By SYED TOFAIL AHMED)

In 1906 the Government "agreed to the demands of Muslims for a greater share in services and administration of the country, but, as has already been pointed out, other communities had already got hold of all these advantage, some of which the Muslims wanted for themselves. This naturally led to conflict of interests and as economic interests had now been divided on the basis of religion, religion started playing an important part in politics and began to be used as a weapon in political propaganda. In the past one might have only rarely heard of any riot on the question of slaughter of cows but now such riots on the occasion of Iduzzoha became a recurring feature. Institutions for the protection of cows were organised under the guidance of educated and enlightened people probably more from political than religious motive. On the other hand music before mosque began to be resented by one party and right to pray was asserted by the other and in this way communal riots came into existence in this period and have ever since been increasing in number and frequency. It was during this period that the famous English journalist Mr. Lionel Curtis, Secretary of the Round Table Group, who had been studying various forms of government for a considerable period, came to India in 1916, wrote a pamphlet which was published during the course of Montagu-Chelmsford enquiry. In that pamphlet he said:— "The concession of this principle (separate electorate) when electoral institutions were inaugurated a few years ago is the greatest blunder committed by the British Government in India. I believe that if this principle is perpetuated we shall have saddled India with a new system of caste which will eat ever more deeply into her life. So long as it remains India will never attain to the unity of nationhood. The longer it remains the more difficult it will be to uproot, till in the end it will only be eradicated at the cost of civil war. To enable India to achieve nationhood is the trust laid on us and in conceding to the establishment of communal representation we have, I hold, been false to that trust. This system has eaten into the life of the people so deeply that, already, it is not possible to abolish at one stroke what might have been refused a few years ago.

PROFITEERS ARRESTED

NEW DELHI, Dec. 25.

Three shopkeepers were arrested in connection with their alleged refusal to sell commodities and selling them at higher prices. More cases against shopkeepers have been registered for similar offences, but investigation has not yet been completed.—United Press.

Our Readers' Views

Akbar Day

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—An organising committee with the Mayor of Karachi as chairman, has been appointed in Sind to make the necessary arrangements with regard to the 400th Jayanti of Akbar. Among other things, it is contemplated to raise a memorial to Akbar at Amarkot, where he was born on 14th October 1542, from All-India funds.

May I suggest, that the foundation-stone of such a memorial should be laid on or before 14th October 1942, the day that marks the completion of the 400 years of Akbar's birth.

May I further suggest that 14th October, 1942 or any day previous to that may be declared as 'Akbar Day' and a holiday by the Provincial Governments and particularly in Sind. Such a holiday in honour of the Apostle of United India, would mean a holiday for all communities, which would furnish Indian leaders with an additional opportunity in the direction of communal harmony and particularly Hindu-Muslim unity.—Yours etc.

ADI K. MUNSHI.

Hardship To Uran Passengers

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Ever since prohibition came into force in Bombay, Uran a small fishing village across the harbour has come into great prominence, for holiday-makers. Also because there is a roaring trade in illicit liquor.

On Sundays and holidays hundreds of passengers go out by special launches, special chartered boats, and by ferry-service boats of the B. S. N. Company to enjoy a whole day picnic. As all ships should come in the harbour by sun-set time there is an awful rush in the evening to return by the last ferry-service boat, and hundreds of passengers are left out, among them being men, women and little children. For these left-outs there is no accommodation or hotel, and their plight becomes very distressing. The B. S. N. Company viz., agents of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company bring in for the day the largest number of passengers, but they fail to carry them back in the evening with the result that there is a last minute stampede and fights take place between the left-outs and the Company's servants.

It is the primary duty of the company to carry only such numbers as can be brought back after a whole day's picnic. If they have a limited number of ships they should not charter special boats for special parties, bearing in mind the principle of the greatest good of the greatest number. The Passengers' Relief Committee should take up this question and stop favouritism to charters of special boats and hardship to picnic goers to Uran on Sundays and holidays.

The Police and the Collector of Excise should exercise greater vigilance, and check import and sale of illicit liquor in the village, which has become a hot-bed of drunks and roughs from Bombay.—Yours etc.,

B. H. DAROOWALLA.

"How To Tackle Problem Of Rising Prices"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I crave the hospitality of your columns to answer the leading article in yesterday's issue of the "Bombay Sentinel", which I feel has not been very fair to Dr. V K R V Rao. The paper seems to make it a grievance that Dr. Rao has borrowed his ideas from certain English economists, while one of its own arguments against Dr. Rao's suggestion that something like Mr. Keyne's plan of compulsory savings should be applied in India is that many English people are against it.

Moreover, the "Sentinel's" main contentions that the agriculturist should be left to realise the benefit of higher prices is itself a usual argument that has been pressed time and again against Government, control of prices. I therefore fail to see how it could justifiably accuse Dr. Rao for borrowed ideas when its own ideas cannot claim to be more original.

Again, absolute originality of thought is not so plentiful a phenomenon as the "Sentinel" would like it to be, considering that even the celebrated Marxian doctrine is based on Ricardo's labour theory of value.

This also reminds me that the fact of of Mr. Keynes being an economic adviser of some big English trusts does not necessarily prevent him from seeing things as they are in his personal capacity. Ricardo was a very wealthy banker.

It seems to me that the "Sentinel" has misunderstood Dr. Rao's suggestion, as was quite natural seeing that Dr. Rao, being limited by space, had confined himself to the broad outlines. I am sure that when Dr. Rao proposes increased taxation as means of limiting consumption, he means progressive taxation and does not propose to starve those on the margin between sustenance and starvation. I am also sure that by rationing he does not mean to deprive the poor man of his scanty bread. He has himself pointed out the dities, and on a dispassionate reading of manufactured and agricultural commodities, and on a dispassionate reading of his valuable article it seems clear whom he has in mind when he speaks of additional taxes and rationing. It certainly is not the poor agriculturist.—Yours, etc.,

F. R. HEGDE.

Bombay, Dec. 14.

"Far East Indians"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have read a letter of Mr. K. B. Vaidya under the heading of "Far East Indians" in your paper of 16th instant. While welcoming his proposal to organize an all-India body for the protection of person and commercial interest of Indians in the Far East, I would request all Indians through the columns of your paper immediately to organize themselves in a body, so that some help may be possible to those Indians who are in dimculties at present times.—Yours, etc.

PARMANAND SUGNOMAL,
Hon. Joint Secretary,
Bombay Sindhi Association.

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

Without Comment

WANTED
SERGEANTS FOR BOMBAY DISTRICT POLICE.

Applications are invited for posts of Sergeants. Only persons of British parentage are eligible and applicants must satisfy fully the qualifications specified below.....

—Advertisement in local Anglo-Indian paper.

* * *

To-day is the last day of the last communal Pentangular, at least we hope so!

* * *

The German Government has informed Turkey that "there are no U-Boats in the Black Sea".

What is probably meant is that there are no U-Boats *visible* in the Black Sea.

* * *

ABNORMAL RISE IN YARN PRICE

—Headline to Commercial news item.

Our favourite bores, however, are still retailing their yarns free as usual.

* * *

VICHY, Dec 24.

The report that Marshal Petain has resigned is described in authoritative circles here as ridiculous, says the Vichy agency.

Not merely ridiculous. It was too good to be true!

* * *

Lord Snell's name is mentioned as the next Viceroy or the next Secretary of State for India.

In either case, one may expect India's constitutional progress to proceed at a Snell's speed!

* * *

Pakistan is our sacred creed, says Mr. Jinnah. We used to think it was Islam.

* * *

Wells' Reply To Jawaharlal
—Headline

Well. Well! Well!

* * *

Says Mr. H. G. Wells:—
"Indians are fighting as well as any troops against the Axis; like the Russians and Chinese, they are winning the war in spite of our War Office, our India Office and our Foreign Office...."

And in spite of patronizing 'friends of India' like Mr. Wells!

* * *

Indians, according to Mr. Wells, "are not one people".

"The only unity I have ever discovered in India", continued Mr. Wells, "is the ever-growing and spreading impatience with the suffocation of the British Raj".

And isn't that enough, Mr. Wells?

* * *

By the way, Mr. Wells, are Russians one people? Are Americans one people? And, finally, were the citizens of the United Kingdom of England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland always one people?

* * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

(1) A 'State of Emergency' in Bengal has been declared now—though it has existed for a very long time!

(2) The Hindu Mahasabha session was banned by the Government to prevent the Mahasabha passing a resolution supporting the war effort.

(3) Mr. Savarkar will now retaliate by asking more and more Hindus to join the army.

* * *

The dear old soul watched the gaily-clad cowboy dexterously swinging the lasso in the grounds of the circus.

"What a long rope!" she said at last. "What do you use it for?"

"Waal, lady," the cowboy replied, "use it for catching cows."

"Catching cows? How very interesting! Tell me, what bait do you use?"

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Whatever else you do with a worry, don't pass it on.

* * *

All things come to those who stop waiting and go after them.

* * *

It is better to marry for wealth than for a chance to get even.

* * *

You can't believe everything a woman says who compliments another upon her beauty.

* * *

If a woman nags her husband it is surely up to him to supply her with plenty of cause.

* * *

It keeps some men so busy being important that they have no time to accomplish things.

Mounted Military Police Break Mahasabha Meeting

Savarkar's Deputy Reads Presidential Address

ARRESTS TOTAL 320: NARENDRA NATH'S ADVICE TO GOVERNOR TO RESIGN

I tis now confirmed that Dr. Symaprasad Mookerjee was detained at Colgong. The officials here are discreet about what they intend to do with Dr. Mookerjee.

It is learnt here that he would be escorted back to Calcutta A Deputy Superintendent of Police was sent specially last night to intercept Dr. Mookerjee when the local officials were informed of his departure from Calcutta.

BHAGALPUR, Dec. 25.

A number of people collected at a road crossing adjoining Lajpat Park and Mr. Krishna Bhallaz Narain Singh addressed the gathering. Mr. K. B. N. Singh who was one of the deputies of Mr. Savarkar read out a part of Mr. Savarkar's Presidential address and declared the Assembly as the official 23rd Session of the Hindu Mahasabha.

The meeting adopted six resolutions including one protesting against the Government ban on the session and another condemning the partition of India scheme advocated by the Muslim League.

Mounted military police broke the meeting and Mr. Krishna Bhallab Narain Singh and five others were taken into custody.

The total number of arrests so far made is 320.—A.P.

LAHORE, Dec. 25.

Strong criticism of the Governor of Bihar is made by Raja Narendra Nath, President of the Punjab Provincial Hindu Sabha, in a statement to the Press commenting on the arrest of Hindu Sabha leaders.

The Governor of Bihar, he says, has evidently shown himself to be lacking in administrative foresight. He has shown blatant ignorance of the temper of the people over whom he is called upon to govern. In order to prevent an imaginary disturbance, he has created an actual disturbance. He has thrown greater burden on the police than it would have had to bear if a few fanatics in Bhagalpur had been guilty of breaking the peace. He has infused a spirit of Defiance of Law and of Civil Disobedience in classes who would have never dreamt of Civil Disobdience. In Bihar, the Hindu population is about 90 per cent.

WILL HE RESIGN?

The incarceration of leading Hindus from all over the country must lead to widespread discontent amongst the Hindus. This may create difficulties in day to day administration. Lord Curzon by his ill-advised partition of Bengal introduced terrorism in a population well-known for its love of peace and lack of militancy. I hope that similar consequences will not follow in Bihar. But Sir Thomas Stewart would be well advised if he resigned his office.

Recalling the circumstances in which the Governor of Bihar placed a ban on the session of the Mahasabha, Raja Narendra Nath says:

MADRAS EXAMPLE

"I cannot conceive on what grounds the local officers suggested that a ban should be placed on the innocuous exercise of a fundamental right of citizenship. Even if the dates of the session had coincided with the Id, there was no justification for stopping the session. But in the present case, the Id was to follow four or five days after. A Ministry responsible to the Legislature would never have adopted the course followed by the Governor who should have taken special care to gauge public sentiment. The order of the Governor was very much in contrast with the steps taken in Madras under Section 144, Cr. P. C., against the Hindus at the last session of the Muslim League. All this was brought to the notice of His Excellency the Viceroy and he was asked to intervene. But it appears that the Governor of the province was obdurate and His Excellency the Viceroy was not prepared to interfere in matters for which the Governor was mainly responsible. We anticipated trouble. We knew that the order of the Governor was deeply resented by the Hindus.

Political leaders who have not been connected with communal organisations also advised the Viceroy to intervene. It is true that Government will not tolerate defiance of law or order. But the head of the executive should have the sense to understand that orders should not be issued or laws should not be passed which are likely to be honoured more in the breach than in observance".

TRIBUTE TO FRONTIER GOVERNOR

Raja Narendra Nath pays a tribute to the Governor of N. W. F. Province who rightly decided that discretion should be taken in his province against those who uttered anti-war slogans or made speeches persuading people not to help in the war effort. He was wise enough to understand that anti-war speeches would create less trouble than action taken to prevent them.—A.P.

MORE ARRESTS AT BHAGALPUR

BHAGALPUR, Dec. 25.

Mr. Ramnath Kalia, a member of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, Mr. Hargovind Gupta, Secretary of the Arya Pratinidhi Sabha, Bengal and Assam, Pandit Hari Narain Sarma, Secretary of the Vedrakan Vidyalaya, Patna, Mr. Kamta Prasad, Acting Secretary of the Arya Pratinidhi Sabha, Mr. Jitendra Sarma of the Arya Pratinidhi Sabha, and some other members of the Arya Pratinidhi Sabha who came along with them were arrested to-day at the railway station.—United Press.

JAMNADAS MEHTA CONDEMNS BAN

BOMBAY, Dec. 25.

"News of the arrest of Mr. V. D. Savarkar and other leaders of the Hindu Mahasabha has not come as a surprise. What has been a surprise all along is the utter stupidity of the ban placed by the Bihar Government on the holding of the session of the Hindu Mahasabha", said Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, M.L.A. (Central), and member of the National Defence Council in an interview to the United Press on the arrest of Mr. Savarkar and other leaders of the Mahasabha.

Continuing Mr. Mehta said:

"The issue raised by the ban was so momentous that the Hindu Mahasabha had no other alternative but to challenge it. The challenge is simply assertion of the right of free association and the Mahasabha would have stultified itself, if it had surrendered on so vital and sacred right.

"If the ban had gone unchallenged it would have meant that the civic rights of the Hindus must remain suspended whenever there is a Muslim festival".—United Press.

Poona Mahasabha Chief On Savarkar's Arrest

POONA, December 24.

"By arresting Mr. Savarkar and other workers of the Hindu Mahasabha, the Bihar Government clearly indicated that it was determined to go from bad to worse. In these days when the principle of democracy and Britain's fight to maintain it were being voiced from the housetops by the British Premier and others, the Bihar Government should have stayed their hands in making an unwarranted encroachment on the ordinary civic rights of the Hindu Mahasabha, and in sacrificing the rights of the majority to the caprice of the minority.", said Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, President of the Provincial Hindu Mahasabha commenting on the news of the arrest of Mr. V. D. Savarkar."

Mr. Bhopatkar warned the powers-that-be both here and in England that the Hindu Mahasabha was out to assert and maintain the rights and prestige of the Hindu community at any cost and sacrifice, and no attempt on the part of the Bihar Government or any other provincial Government to suppress the Hindus was likely to succeed in the least.—A. P.

Srivastava Condemns Bihar Govt's. Attitude

LUCKNOW, December 24.

Mr. Gopinath Srivastava, M.L.A., former Parliamentary Secretary in the Congress Ministry in U.P., in the course of a statement says: "The attitude of the Bihar Government towards the Hindu Mahasabha culminating in the arrest of Mr. V. D. Sarvarkar and other leaders of that organisation will both be deplored and condemned widely by all publicmen, irrespective of their political affiliations. I, for one, refuse to believe that it was not possible for the Government to come to some agreement with the Hindu Mahasabha in regard to the venue of this forthcoming session."

It may not be out of place on this occasion to remind that imperialism thrives on creating as well as maintaining divisions and even in the face of the grave peril that faces the great Empire, its little minds continue to hug

FRESH ARRESTS AT BHAGALPUR

Punjab Ex-Minister, Frontier M.L.A. & 10 Ladies

BHAGALPUR, Dec. 25.

Sir Gokul Chand Narang, ex-Minister, Punjab, Mr. Arjun Dev, Secretary, Punjab Hindu Sabha, Mr. Lachchmi Narayan Sastri, Rai Mahendra Nath, Mr. R. N. Deshpande Provincial Secretary, Oudh Hindu Sabha, Mr. Patwardhan, Rai Bahadur Meher Chand Khanna, M.L.A., (Frontier), were arrested at the Bhagalpur Railway Station on arrival to attend the Maha Sabha Session.

Later some more arrests were effected including ten ladies and Mr. Bibhuti Bhushan Ghain of Hyderabad.—A. P.

Finance Minister Of Bengal Arrested?

PATNA, Dec. 25.

According to a report received from Bhagalpur this morning, the Hon. Dr. Shyamprasad Mookerjee, Working President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha and Finance Minister, Government of Bengal, and Mr. Padamraj Jain, Bengal Hindu Leader, were arrested early this morning at Colgong, 16 miles from Bhagalpur, on their way to Bhagalpur to attend the Hindu Mahasabha Session.

Official confirmation of this report is yet lacking."—A.P.

Dr. Mookerjee Refuses To Return To Calcutta

BHAGALPUR, Dec. 25.

It is now learnt that Dr. Syamaprosad Mookerjee, who was detained at Colgang this morning, refused to return to Calcutta when the authorities proposed to detrain him there and escort him back to his Province.

He is now at Colgang for over twelve hours accompanied by a Magistrate and the Deputy Superintendent of Police.

Two among the mounted police sustained minor injuries as a result of throwing of brickbats by the crowd assembled near Lajpat Rai Park this evening. The neighbourhood of the Park was the scene of continuous demonstration for about five hours this afternoon.

Several unsuccessful attempts were made by the Hindu Mahasabha delegates to hold meetings at about six places in the town in the course of the day.—A.P.

Huq Wants News About Dr. Mookerjee

CALCUTTA, Dec. 25.

Hearing the unconfirmed report of the arrest of Dr. Shyamaprosad Mookerjee at Colgong early this morning, the Bengal Premier, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, has sent the following telegram to the District Magistrate of Bhagalpur:—"Shall feel grateful for news about Hon. Dr. Shyamaprosad Mookerjee, ter, Bengal."—A. P.

Sir Manmathanath At Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Dec. 25.

Sir Manmathanath Mukherji who has been nominated as Working President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, arrived in Calcutta this morning from Patna. He will stay here and watch the developments at Bhagalpur.—United Press.

Poona Observe Hartal For Arrest Of Savarkar

POONA: December 25.

A partial hartal was observed to-day in Poona in connection with the arrests of Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President-elect of the Hindu Mahasabha session at Bhagalpur and other Hindu Mahasabha leaders.—A.P.

Liberal Leaders's Appeal Muslim Leaders

MADRAS, Dec. 25.

"The arrest of Hindu leaders proceeding to the Bhagalpur Conference will evoke great resentment and widespread condemnation throughout Hindu India," observed Sir Bijoy Prosad Singh Roy, President-elect of the 23rd session of the National Liberal Federation who arrived here this morning, in a press statement.

"Even in the interest of peace and tranquillity", he said, "The Government of Behar should find it difficult to justify this policy of indiscriminate arrest and of thereby depriving citizens of their right of association, particularly at a moment when India is threatened with the danger of a foreign invasion, instead of contributing to communal peace and harmony. This action of the Government of Behar is sure to have a contrary effect on communal feelings in the country. I hope that prominent Muslim leaders will not hesitate to condemn this action in unmistakable terms and thereby give their support to the principle of vindicating the civil liberties of citizens irrespective of communities."—A.P.

HELP CHARKHA SECTION OF S.I.A.

The Charkha Section of the South Indian Association, Bombay, celebrates the first year of its inauguration on January 11th next. An elaborate programme of spinning demonstration, competition, procession and public meeting has been arranged on the occasion.

In aid of the activities of the section the amateurs of the Association will stage "Punarjanmam" in Tamil again on 4th January at 4 p.m. in the Khalsa College Hall.

Rally Round Fatherland

Dr. Goebells Prays For God's Blessing

LONDON, Dec. 25.

Dr. Goebbels broadcasting a Christmas message to the German people said that Germany would hold out till victory was won.

He praised "the unshakable behaviour" of the home front, especially those areas subjected to air raids, and addressing the Germans abroad he said "you often live in a hostile world. It is not surprising that you are not very popular outside your country, but Germany is fighting for her vital rights."

Declaring that they must rally round the Fatherland, he said, "we give the Fuehrer the pledge that he can rely on his people at the front, at home and in the wide world. Victory will not be given up. We must earn it. We will continue the brave fight and earn God's blessing."—Reuter.

BATTLE OF HONG KONG

(Continued from page 1)

ever grimly determined that the invader shall be kept out at all costs.

Christmas is being heralded in amidst the din of enemy air and artillery bombardment, and surrounded by a siege, the Hong Kongites are tightening these belts, facing the situation cheerfully.

Despite Japanese landings on the Island the defenders' lines continue firmly to be held and all attacks are thrown back with heavy enemy losses.

Encouraging messages from His Majesty the King and Mr. Churchill and from other parts of the Empire have heartened the defenders, while news that the Chinese Army is already fighting along the frontier has considerably cheered the Chinese population who glory in the fact that China is taking her share of defence of this far-flung outpost of the A.B.C.D. Front.

Enemy Oil Tanks At Hong-Kong Set Ablaze

MANILA: A Hong Kong communique issued at 3 p.m. on Wednesday stated:

"Contact was maintained along the whole front, minor patrol encounters ending in our favour.

Our position at Mount Cameron is being maintained.

Naval oil fuel tanks in enemy hands at Kowloon were set ablaze and are still burning."

Intensive Bombardment Continues

A Defence Department communique, issued on Wednesday night stated:— HONG KONG SITUATION: A report to 5 p.m. (Hong Kong Time) on December 23 states that during the previous 24 hours the enemy has kept up incessant attacks and local raids, accompanied by intensive bombardments.

Some ground lost on the previous night was recaptured during the course of the morning.

At the time the message was despatched information has just been received that in one sector British troops had beaten off a determined attack.

As a consequence the position on the island remains materially unchanged though the enemy infiltration continues.

On the mainland there were indications of increasing Chinese pressure from the direction of Canton against the enemy's re

In view of the hard fighting in progress it has not been possible for Canadian forces to report details as to casualties.

There were indications, however, the report added, that the enemy was behaving well towards our wounded."—Reuter.

GOVERNOR'S RAJ FOR ASSAM

(Continued from page 1)

sibility of forming a ministry His Excellency, therefore, sent for Sir Muhammad. But it became on examination, abundantly clear that whatever might be the reorientation of votes in the future. Sir Muhammad could not command a majority with which he could immediately face the Legislature, a test which it was clearly desirable if not essential that a Ministry formed under such circumstances should undergo. That possibility, therefore, failed.

GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION

Finally the Governor considered carefully the possibility of forming a small "all party" cabinet whose main object would be to conduct the administration for the purpose of and during the war. An examination of this possibility, however, soon made it very clear that no such ministry could be formed in the present position of parties and he had, therefore, to reject this alternative.

Having explored all alternative possibilities he had no choice but, with the utmost reluctance, to bring into force the provisions of Section 93 of the Constitution Act. He has, therefore, issued the necessary proclamation under that Section and taken upon himself the administration of the province. Whenever he is satisfied that a Ministry is available commanding the confidence of the Legislature and willing to assume the responsibilities of Office and prepared to take its full part in the prosecution of the war he will not hesitate to revoke the proclamation.—A. P.

MORE SOVIET SUCCESSES

Deterioration Of German Fighting Spirit

LONDON, Dec. 25.

The Soviet Midday Communique states "During the night of 24th December our troops fought the enemy on all fronts.".

A supplement to the Soviet communique says: "our troops operating on the Kalinin sector of the front freed 50 inhabited points from the Germans in one day of fighting, capturing 10 enemy tanks, 18 guns, 68 lorries, 25 machine-guns and a large ammunition dump. In the fierce engagement, which took place in one of the sectors of the southern front, our troops dislodged the Germans from several inhabited points, capturing 8 guns, 10 trench mortars and 5 machine-guns and annhilating 300 German officers and men. German sodiers taken prisoners during the last few days testify to the great losses sustained by the German armies and to the further deterioration of the German fighting spirit."—Reuter.

German Claims

BERLIN, Dec. 25.

A German High Command communique" on Thursday states: "There was lively activity in the east again yesterday. While repelling the Soviet attacks in the central sector, troops of an army corps destroyed 21 Soviet tanks. In the central and northern sector bomber, dive-bomber and fighter formations attacked troops concentrations and dispersed enemy columns of all types. In the east of Tikhvin on the Murmansk railway several Soviet transport trains were strongly attacked by the Luftwaffe.

A long-range naval battery shelled an enemy convoy off Dover last night.

In North Africa movements of our troops are proceeding according to plan".—Reuter.

Australian Premier And Allied Strategy

LONDON, Dec. 25.

Canberra: The views of Allied strategy in the Pacific outlined by the Commonwealth Prime Minister, Mr. Curtin, in his personal messages to President Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill, are receiving most detoiled consideration. Mr. Curtin, Dr. Evatt, Minister for External Affairs, and Mr. Beasley, Minister of Supply, have been occupied throughout the day in Canberra dealing with cables from and to Mr. Casey, the Australian Minister in Washington.—Reuter.

ALLIED WAR COUNCIL

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON: Dec. 24.

"President Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill have already exchanged views on what steps are to be taken to form an Allied War Council, containing, first, all representatives of Britain and the United States and later representatives of Russia, China, Dutch and occupied countries," cables Mr. Walter Farr, the Washington correspondent of the "Daily Mail."

Mr. Farr adds: "This was revealed to me by the authorities in touch with conversations taking place between President Roosevelt and British representatives here.

"Steps are being taken to prepare for an Allied War Council to include the creation of an Allied War Material 'Command' and the division of war into various regions such as the Western Pacific, Russia, Middle-Eastern, Atlantic, French and Chinese—each under a military commander chosen as the result of consultation and agreement between Britain, America, Russia, China and the Dutch.

"President Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill will consult time to time to mould a grand strategy of the war.

"The announcement made on Saturday last by the White House that talks to achieve Anglo-American unity of action are in progress is regarded here as a prelude to other and more momentous announcements".

STOP PRESS

JAPAN'S NEW ENEMY

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Dec. 25.

The Rome Radio quoting the Tokio Radio states:

"Commenting on the war situation, the newspaper "Kokumin Shimbun" says that Japan must prepare herself more effectively with regard to the fact that her enemies are not confined to the Anglo-Saxons and Chungking only.

"Japan must also be prepared against another enemy".

JAPANESE DRIVE

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.

On the Lingayen Front in the Philippines Japanese infantry and light tank forces have reached Binaloan, 110 miles north of Manila to-day. The Japanese offensive in the Lingayen area has developed into spearheads, driving to Manila from a number of points along the eastern coast of the Gulf of Lingayen where the Japanese effected landings on Monday after failing to penetrate the defences along the southern shore of the Gulf.

Other small attacking forces are pushing toward the Philippines' summer capital at Baguio, 35 miles northeast of Lingayen and are possibly already there.—Reuter.

PETROL SUPPLIES BURNT

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.

From a vantage point near the Lingayen Gulf the light of burning petrol supplies set on fire by American forces to keep them from the Japanese could be seen. At that time it was possible to count 36 Japanese ships offshore between Damortis, 12 miles northeast around the Gulf of Lingayen, and Baung, 12 miles farther north. American officers told the press "Nearly every Japanese has been bombing and strafing us but without damage".—Reuter.

King's Broadcast To Empire

THE SPIRIT THAT SHALL WIN THE WAR AND A TRUE AND LASTING PEACE

LONDON, Dec. 25.

Broadcasting to the British Empire this afternoon (Thursday) his Majesty the King said, "I am glad to think that millions of my people in all parts of the world are listening to me now. From my own home with the queen and my children beside me, I send to all Christmas greeting.

Christmas is a festival of the home. It is right that we should remember those who this year must spend it away from home. I am thinking as I speak of the men who have come from afar standing ready to defend the old homeland, of the men who in every part of the world are serving the Empire and its cause with such valour and devotion by land and sea and in the air.

I am thinking of all those women and girls as well as men who at the call of duty have left their homes to join the services or to work in the factory, hospital or field. To each one of you, wherever your duty may be, I send you my remembrance and my sincere good wishes for you and for yours.

NEED FOR GREATER SACRIFICE

I do not forget what others have done and are doing so bravely and so well in civil defence. My heart is also with those who are suffering—the wounded, bereaved and anxious, prisoners of war. I think you know how deeply the Queen and I feel for them. God give them comfort, courage and hope. All these separations are part of the hard sacrifice this war demands. It may well be that it will call for even greater sacrifices. If this is to be, let us face them cheerfully together.

I think of you, my peoples, as one great family, for that is how we are learning to live. We all belong to each other. We all need each other. It is in serving each other and sacrificing for the common good that we are finding our true life.

In that spirit, we shall win the war and in the same spirit, we shall win for the world, after the war, a true and lasting peace. The greatness of any nation is in the spirit of its people; so it has always been, since history began and so shall it be with us.

RANGE OF CONFLICT WIDENING

The range of the tremendous conflict is ever widening. It now extends to the Pacific Ocean. Truly it is a stern and solemn time. But as the war widens, so surely our conviction deepens of the greatness of our cause. We, who belong to the present generation, must bear the brunt of the struggle. And I would say to the coming generation, boys and girls of to-day and men and women of to-morrow—train yourself in body, mind and spirit so as to be ready for whatever part you may be called to play and for the tasks which will await you as citizens of the Empire when the war is over.

We must all, older and younger, resolve that having been entrusted with a great cause, at whatever cost, God helping us, we will not falter or fail. Make yourselves ready—in your home and school—to give, to offer your very best. We are coming to the end of another hard fought year. During these months, our people have been through many trials and in that true humility which goes hand in hand with valour, have learnt once again to look for strength to God alone. So—I bid you all—be strong and of good courage. Go forward into the coming year with a good heart.

Lift up your hearts with thankfulness for deliverance from dangers in the past. Lift up your hearts in confident hope that strength will be given us to overcome whatever perils may lie ahead until victory is won.

The skies before us are still dark and threatening. There are stars to guide us on our way. Never did heroism shine more brightly than now, nor fortitude nor sacrifice, nor sympathy, nor neighbourly feeling. And with them——the brightest of all stars—is our faith in God. These stars we will foillow with his help until light shall shine and darkness shall collapse".—Reuter.

Christmas Message To Merchant Navy

LONDON, Dec. 25.

The King in a Chritmas message to the British Merchant Navy says, "after more than two and a quarter years of war, the flag of the British Merchant Navy and fishing fleets still flies as proudly as ever far and wide over the seven seas. Your fellow countrymen know what all of you have endured to keep it so and as all important cargoes arrive in an unending stream, so do their gratitude and admiration grow. Many and great are the dangers you are constantly facing with such courage and devotion, but you have the satisfaction of knowing that our power to protect you and hit back at the enemy becomes more formidable every day. I thank you and join in sending you the heartiest Christmas greetings and good wishes".

FRENCH ISLANDS IN PACIFIC JOIN FREE FRANCE

LONDON, Dec. 25.

The Free French National Committee announces that in answer to the wishes of the population Admiral Musselier, commanding the Free French Naval forces proceeded to Saint Pierre and Miquelon and took possession of these islands in the name of the French National Committee. Admiral Musselier immediately organised a plebiscite which will take place to-day.

De Gaulle's Message

The following cable has been sent by General de Gaulle to Admiral Musselier:

"Please convey to the population of Saint Pierre et Miquelon, so precious and loyal to France, the great happiness which the nation experiences at their liberation.

Saint Pierre et Miquelon are valiantly taking up again with us and our brave allies the struggle for the liberation of our country and the world.

To you personally I address in my name and that of the French National Committee my most sincere congratulations for the way in which you have rallied these Islands to our cause with discipline and dignity. Long live France".

Report Not Confirmed

NEW YORK:—There is no confirmation here at present of the report that Free French naval forces have occupied the small French colony of Saint Pierre et Miquelon off the south coast of New Foundland.—Reuter.

A.-I. STATES' PEOPLE'S CONFERENCE

Standing Committee Will Meet At Bardoli To-day

BOMBAY, December 25

A meeting of the Standing Committee of the All-India States' People's Conference will be held to-morrow at Bardoli under the presidentship of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to review the present political situation prevailing in Indian States.

Dr. Pattabhi and other members have already arrived at Bardoli. The Office Secretary and the General Secretary have left yesterday for Bardoli with the Conference Office. Pandit Nehru has also invited Pandit Dwarkanath Kachru in charge of the Research Department, who had been to Indore, Jhabua and Ratlam to inquire into the firings and repressions, to come to Bardoli. Mr. Kachru accompanied by the General Secretary of the C. I. States' Peoples Conference is leaving to-day for Bardoli.

Ahmedabad Prepares For Emergency

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 25.

The City Congress Committee has prepared a scheme for preserving order and affording relief in case of an emergency.

The city has been divided into 48 divisions which will be in charge of a committee of 11 members each with a centre connected with a telephone.

A list of doctors, hospitals, places of shelter and motorists who will lend their cars will be prepared, and volunteers will be enrolled for giving first aid to the injured.

The scheme will be enforced immediately.—A.P.

John Chinaman

We sent a Staff correspondent to interview him and the first thing we learnt is NOT to call a Chinaman, John!

FOLLOW THIS FLASH

In The Next Sunday Edition Of

The Bombay Chronicle

It Is A New Year Treat!

SUNDAY, DEC. 28

The Half-Column
By "Dim"

Mr. Winston Churchill is to address the U. S. Senate, revealed Mr. Barkley, the majority leader. But whether Mr. Roosevelt could have addressed the Houses of Parliament is a different matter. There are democracies and democracies. You remember the sob stuff about "constitutional difficulties" that was put across when the Australians asked for a representative on the War Cabinet.

* * * *

Said Churchill: "No greed, vulgar ambition or morbid lust has led us to the field." I agree. But what led to the exclusion of India from the Atlantic Charter? It was probably an oversight due to absent-mindedness.

* * *

Headlines that make up the news of the world:

(1) "Allies May Withdraw From Manilla".

(2) "Parsees To Follow On."

* * *

"The way to victory is long", says the U. S. President. Via the Far East Admirals, I suppose.

* * *

Headed "Nazi Way of Celebrating Christmas", we read of how Christmas eve quiet in the South-East Coast towns of England was shattered when German long range guns opened fire across the Straits of Dover.

What do you expect? Christmas Crackers?

* * *

The Chinese Government has been reshuffled with a view to put forth a total war effort. A representative political council has been set up. All over the world Governments have been reshuffled. It stands to the credit of the Government of India, that its personnel still remains fundamentally unchanged.

TAJ for Your New Year Holidays

Book Now.

MYSORE MEDICAL DEGREES

Proposal For Recognition By Govt. Of India

BANGALORE, Dec. 25.

Replying to a short notice question in the Mysore Legislative Council to-day, Mr. J. Imam, Education Minister, said that the Mysore University Medical Degrees were not recognised by the All-India Medical Council and that a large number of Mysore Medical graduates was refused admission to the Emergency Commission on the ground of non-recognition of Mysore Medical Degrees.

The Government of Mysore were in correspondence with the All-India Medical Council on the question of recognition of medical degrees of Mysore University.

Certain proposals had been imposed by Government of India to be fulfilled by Mysore University as conditions precedent recognition of Mysore Medical Degrees.

The proposals were under Government's consideration.—A. P.

THREE POLITICALS STILL IN C. P. JAILS

JUBBULPORE, Dec. 25.

All but three political prisoners have been hitherto released from the various jails in the Province.

Of the prisoners who are in the jails are Messrs. Badri Nath Gupta, a labour leader of Jubbulpore, Om Prakash Mehta and Keshava Prasad.—United Press.

When Hydari Will Visit Madras

MADRAS, Dec. 25.

It is learnt that the Hon. Sir Akbar Hydari, Member of the Viceroy's Executive Council, will visit Madras about the 19th of next month and remain here for a couple of days.

During his stay in the City he will meet the representatives of industrial and commercial interests of South India.

The Hon. Sir Homi Mody who was expected in Madras in the first week of January, has it is stated, postponed his visit to a later date.—A. P.

X'Mas Fare In Foreign Films

Judy Garland and Micky Roon ey, in 'Life Begins for Andy Hardy' at Metro.

"ALOMA OF THE SOUTH SEAS" AT NEW EMPIRE

Dorothy Lamour And Jon Hall Co-starred Again

Topping the memorable-performance in "The Hurricane," Dorothy Lamour and Jon Hall will thrill the audiences in their new screen romance, Paramount's "Aloma of the South Seas," at the New Empire Theatre from to-day (Friday).

The story is thrilling and romantic. Jon Hall, the son of the island chief, was betrothed to Dorothy Lamour during their childhood, according to the customs of the islanders. After a ten-year absence to secure and education in the States, Jon returns home to claim his bride-to-be and to prepare himself for his future duties as chief. But he is unprepared for the treachery planned against him by his envious, unprincipled cousin.

Dorothy Lamour, the wild, beauteous Aloma, finds herself torn between her returned husband-to-be and the cousin. Philip Reed, the man she thinks she loves. Their triangle of tropic love turns to stirring melodrama. Excitement mounts to a roaring climax when steaming lava begins to pour out of a sacred volcano on the island.

To a screen that has presented many breath-taking natural catastrophes is added the first movie dramatization of the explosion of Krakatoa—said to be the most destructive act of nature in the history of mankind.

"Road To Zanzibar" At Capitol

"Road To Zanzibar", Paramount's comedy with music, starring Bing Crosby, Bob Hope and Dorothy Lamour is the attraction at the Capitol Cinema. "Road To Zanzibar" not only reunites the stars of "Road To Singapore" but the director and writers as well. The director is Victor Schertzinger, and the writers, Frank Butler and Don Hartman.

Bing and Bob in this one are a couple of carnival men in Africa who are trying to raise enough money to get back home. Where they finally do, it is the result of the brain-work of Bing and the hardy physique of Bob, whose job in the act, is to be frozen alive, electrecuted, shot out of a cannon and otherwise buffeted about. While Bob will allow himself to be wound about Bing's finger when it comes to these things—when romance is involved Bob puts up a hard fight as Bing's rival for Dorothy Lamour.

10 a.m. Shows At Metro

On Friday, (to-day) all Comedy Programmes of Laurel and Hardy, Our Gang Shorts, Pete Smith Specialties Cartoon Etc.

On Sunday December 28th, Johnny Weissmuller, Maureen O'Sullevan in "Tarzan And His Mate", a Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer picture.

MORNING SHOWS AT CAPITOL

Friday, 26th December at 10-30 a.m.—"Swiss Miss" with Laurel and Hardy.

Sunday, 28th December at 10-30 a.m.—"French Without Tears" with Ray Milland and Ellen Drew.

Sonja Henie and John Payne in "Sun Valley Serenade" at Regal

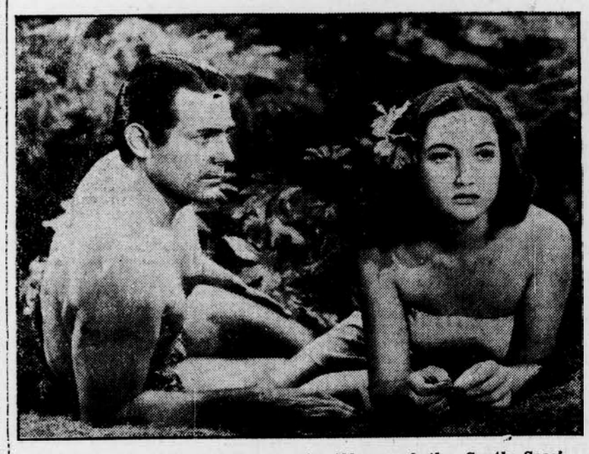
"THE RELUCTANT DRAGON" AT EXCELSIOR

It was in response to popular appreciation that Walt Disney made his current full-length production, "The Reluctant Dragon." The story, which combines actual motion picture photography with the best of Disney animated humor, features Robert Benchley, as the chief living actor, and is laid against a background of the amazing Disney studio itself.

As this new type of motion picture comedy unwinds at Excelsior to-day (Friday), audiences will have the chance to see Walt and his staff actually engaged in the unique, colorful, and amusing business of creating their world-loved productions, and to see on the screen the featured animation of "The Reluctant Dragon" itself, along the other interpolations of comedy animation.

Realizing the popularity of the subject, the screen March of Time picturized the making of Disney productions, a film which has proven to be one of its most popular releases.

The time had come when they could make that long-awaited picture about the studio. A story crew was assigned to the project, and the outcome is ""The Reluctant Dragon," released through R. K. O.—Radio, already hailed as the most unique comedy vehicle ever to come to the screen.



Jon Hall and Dorothy Lamour in 'Aloma of the South Seas' at New Empire.

NEW HARDY FAMILY FILM AT METRO

Hardy family enthusiasts have a new picture to cheer about in the latest of the group, "Life Begins for Andy Hardy", which opened at Metro on Wednesday.

"Life Begins for Andy Hardy" strikes one of the most important notes ever to be introduced in these pictures, principally the problems that face a youngster upon graduation from high school. Whether to go on to college or go to work is the problem that faces Andy, as it faces so many other youngsters. Andy chose to leave home and work for a month, to thus make a clearer decision.

What happens when he cuts family ties to go to New York, get a job and go out on his own, makes for one of the most gripping as well as entertaining films of the group.

Mickey Rooney, as Andy, has his best opportunity to date in his transition from the wisecracking, high-stepping small town boy, to a sober, serious young man who discovers that life is not at all what he had dreamed.

For the third time, Judy Garland appears as guest star with the Hardy Family, recreating her sympathetic role of young Betsy Booth, Andy's guardian angel in time of trouble.

The film was directed by George B. Seitz, who piloted most of the other Hardy adventures to success on the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer lot.

"SUN VALLEY SERENADE" AT REGAL

"Sun Valley Serenade" 20th Century-Fox's new entertainment inspiration starring Sonja Henie and John Payne and featuring the irresistible rhythms of Glenn Miller and his Orchestra is the Christmas attraction of the Regal.

With most of the scenes set on the sunny, snowy slopes of the nation's glorious vacation-land, "Sun Valley Serenade" is a gay, romantic musical with new skate and ski surprises.

Sonja is featured in two new skating ballets and several skiing routines. She is again given the opportunity to show the mastery of ice which won her renown as the World and Olympic Figure Skating Champion.

"Life Of Emile Zola At Pathe

By public demand "The Life of Emile Zola"—the memorable Paul Muni classic will be shown at the Pathe Cinema on Sunday morning at 10 a.m. at half rate admission price.

SUNDAY SHOW AT REGAL

On Sunday, 28th December at 10-30 a.m. there will be an extra show of "Sun Valley Serenade" at the usual evening prices.

FINANCIAL AND ECONOMIC FRONT

London Markets And The Far East Situation

(By OSWALD DUTCH).

Events in the Far-East have naturally overshadowed other influences in the London markets during the week (week ended December 18). The early setbacks in the Pacific might have been expected to have a depressing effect. But, on all big occasions of the war, London stock markets have maintained admirable orderliness, and this time was no exception. Statistically expressed, the net result was merely a decline in the fixed interest and industrial indices from 132.5 to 131.8 and from 83 to 79.8 respectively.

Such a good showing is little short of amazing. The explanation is less technical than psychological. There is on all sides a grim determination to hold tight and see things through, and London stock markets have faithfully reflected the general sentiment. The predominating feeling in the city, as, indeed, throughout the British Empire, is that the week ended December 13 will go down in history as the period in which the forces of the Allies came fully and finally in alignment in preparation for ultimate victory over the powers of aggression.

FAR-EAST WAR MATERIALS

Of the war materials found within the area of the Far-Eastern conflict, tin, rubber, antimony, tungsten and oil are the most important. Even without Far-Eastern antimony, however, the Allies would have superiority of supplies. As regards tungsten, recently concluded agreements will secure virtually the whole Latin American supply for the United States. A big increase in production there is anticipated as the result of the United States technical advice, while recent surveys have proved the existence of very considerable undeveloped resources in many South American republics. In the matter of rubber and tin, both Britain and the United States have taken precautionary measures in anticipation of shipping difficulties, consumer and Government stocks in both countries being estimated as the equal of one year's requirements. Moreover, as regards tin, the United Kingdom has for the past year based its entire requirements on the supply of ore from Bolivia and Nigeria, refining being done in this country. As regards rubber, Government control already covers imports into Britain as well as prices and sales, and it is probable that the consumption of rubber will now be made a subject of licence. Tin, too, is a subject of special control, and all holders of tin except refiners and genuine consumers must now report their stocks and hold them at the disposal of the Ministry of Supply. Thus all possible precautions have been taken to provide for the supply to British factories of such Far-Eastern commodities as are essential to Britain's industrial war output.

BRITAIN'S EXPORT POLICY

Britain's export policy has, of course, had to be revised during the last 12 months in the light of the changing international situation, and of the obligations under the Lend and Lease arrangement. Every effort is, nevertheless, made to maintain as large a volume of exports as conditions permit. The wool textile industry is one which is contributing to the increase in exports. Thus there was considerable improvement in the September quarter of this year, when 22,875 square yards of woollen tissues and worsted tissues were exported, compared with 20,615 square yards in the corresponding quarter of 1940, and 14,929 square yards in the June quarter of this year. There was also a rise in the exportation of yarns. There have been substantial exports of wool textiles to the United States and Canada, and some probably have gone to Russia. It is satisfactory to know that the labour, which is being retained in this industry is helping to improve Britain's foreign exchange position.

YOGI BURIED ALIVE

Regains Consciousness After 14 Hours' Interment In Air-Tight Cellar

The "Hitawadi" of Nagpur publishes the following sensational report, sent by a Balaghat correspondent, under date Dec. 19:—

Balaghat had perhaps the first opportunity within living memory to witness the internment in an air-tight cellar of a Yogi in Samadhi, for so long a period as nearly 14 hours, which gave people some idea of the wonderful power of Yoga.

Swami Ram Lakhan Das, a Yoga expert of Rishikesh, took Samadhi in an air-tight underground cellar, at Ram Mandir, Balaghat at 6-20 p.m. and was taken out next morning at about 8-20 a.m. after 14 hours.

When the cellar was opened the Swami was in Samadhi sitting in the same position as he had taken when he had gone in and he appeared to be unconscious or in a trance. The Swami was lifted and taken out in the same sitting posture on a high platform. Immediately according to directions ice was applied on the head of the Swami and it took about ten minutes for him to regain consciousness.

The Swami was garlanded and "arti" was taken. He opened his eyes reciting "Om" and shouts of "jais" followed from the crowds of people assembled to witness the yogic feat. The remarkable thing was the rigidity of the Swami's body when he was lifted from the cellar. The body was also very light.

According to Swami Ram Lakhan Das in Samadhi the process of inhalation and exhalation is suspended and the organs cease to function. The Yogi becomes absolutely unconscious of his existence.

During the night when Swami was in Samadhi, shut up in the air-tight pit, Kirtan was performed for the whole night.

He has been touring different parts of the country for nearly two years giving sermons on Yoga and demonstrations of his Samadhi of different durations. Once in Delhi he was in Samadhi for 45 days. Swami Ram Lakhan Das is said to be about 60 years old, but he looks much younger.

Swamiji has proceeded to Chhindwara.

Aligarh 'Varsity Chancellor

CALCUTTA, Dec. 24.

The following Communique has been issued from Viceroy's camp:-

"H. E. the Lord Rector of the Aligarh Muslim University announces that, after a unanimous vote at a special meeting of the court, H. E. H. the Nizam of Hyderabad and Berar has consented to be the Chancellor of the University for a further term.'"—A. P.

WHEN YOU USE THE NEW PETAL-SOFT POWDER MADE ESPECIALLY TO STAY ON!

Because men don't always tell you when their love interest is on the wane, use Cashmere Bouquet Face Powder . . .

For the new Cashmere Bouquet is made from a unique formula which gives an amazingly adhesive quality! That is why, instead of fluffing off like ordinary face powders, Cashmere Bouquet "clings" to the skin . . . gives it a glamourous petal perfection for hours longer than you had ever thought possible yet without blanketing the natural skin texture!

Use this thrilling new petal-soft powder in the lovely green lace box . . . and see how love interest grows!

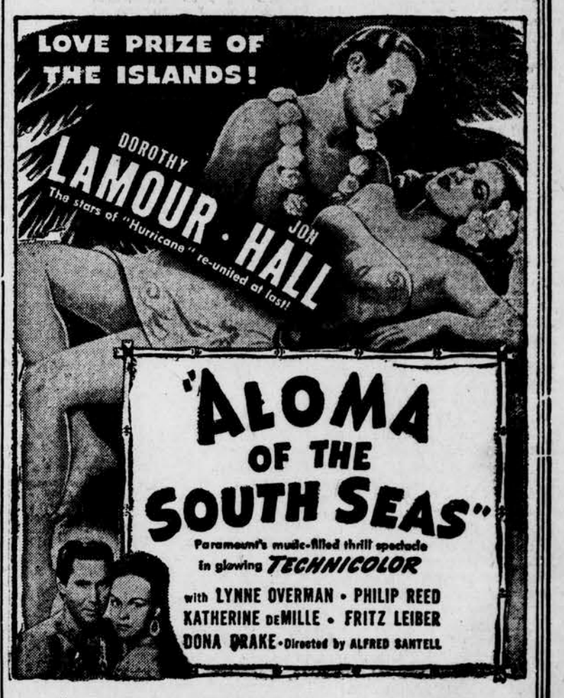
6 Vibrant New Shades
One is just right for you!
PECHE . FLESH . DARK RACHEL
RACHEL . WHITE . NATURELLE
LIGHT HAWAIIAN TAN . SUN-GOLD . DARK HAWAIIAN TAN

COLGATE
Cashmere Bouquet
FACE POWDER

METRO DAILY AT 3-30—6-30—10 P. M.

THIS MORNING AT 10 a.m.
ALL COMEDY PROGRAMME
CONSISTING OF LAUREL & HARDY, OUR GANG, CARTOONS, PETE SMITH SPECIALITIES, ETC.

GRAND HOLIDAY ATTRACTION!


LOVE PRIZE OF THE ISLANDS!
DOROTHY LAMOUR · JON HALL
The stars of "Hurricane" re-united at last!
"ALOMA OF THE SOUTH SEAS"
Paramount's music-filled thrill spectacle
in glowing TECHNICOLOR
with LYNNE OVERMAN · PHILIP REED
KATHERINE DeMILLE · FRITZ LEIBER
DONA DRAKE · Directed by ALFRED SANTELL

NEW EMPIRE 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Free list strictly suspended

MUTT AND JEFF—No Wonder They Call It the Mess Call — By BUD FISHER

DID YOU WANT ME, SIR?
YES! I PROMISED TO PROMOTE YOU YESTERDAY FOR YOUR SPLENDID WORK DURING THE WAR GAMES!
8-30
WE ARE SHORTHANDED IN THE SPECIAL SERVICE DIVISION - HOW WOULD YOU LIKE TO BE A G-MAN?
A G-MAN? OH, BOY! YESSIR! THANK YOU, SIR!
VERY WELL! REPORT AT ONCE!
HEY, MUTT! I GOT PROMOTED AGAIN! I'M A G-MAN!
HEY, GARBAGE MAN!!
GARBAGE CAN

TRIAL IN ALEXANDRIAMILITARY COURT

Italians Who Helped Escaped Prisoners Of War Convicted

Revealing Passages In Soldier's Diary

CAIRO, (By Mail).

The trial and conviction by a Military Court in Alexandria of ten Italians on a charge of having helped Italian prisoners of war to escape brought to light an interesting document found on one of the prisoners—a diary in which he compared the circumstances of his actual entry into Egypt with his dreams of a victorious Italian Army marching into the country.

The Court sentenced seven of the accused—all women—to terms of imprisonment, while the remaining three—two women and a man—were fined £20 each.

The prisoners who worked at a sawmill at the Mustapha Pasha Camp, Ramleh, escaped on October 28 and were sheltered by the accused. Two of them, Ngo Bramilli and G. Frangini, were found within a few days at Rushdi Pasha station at Ramleh. The third, D. Boccardi, was discovered several days later hiding in a house in the Labban District at Alexandria.

Two of the accused were girls who had met the prisoners while they were in hospital. They had first passed the men off as their fiances, but later told their parents the truth. The parents stated in Court that they could not refuse to look after fellow countrymen in distress, although they denied having helped them to escape. Accordingly, they gave civilian clothes to the prisoners whose uniforms were found buried in a public garden.

The three prisoners have been retaken and are in safe custody.

Below are extracts from the diary found on one of their men —D. Boccardi:

April 22, 1941: After a battle that raged for hours I was wounded and taken prisoner. Mocking fate! We left Italy with the assumption that we were going to push the English out of Libya as soon as possible.

I stayed at hospital in Tobruk for a month. I expected to be released any time because the Italian lines were very near us.

On May 24, I arrived at Alexandria—the city I always imagined myself entering with the victorious Italian Army. But I only entered it as a prisoner, with all my hopes of a quick release shattered.

I felt sick at heart. Only twenty years old, and my freedom gone. I began to think of escape.

In the Egyptian hospital I underwent two operations and soon after travelled with other prisoners to Cairo. I escaped from the hospital on the night of October 9, on the eve of a third operation I had to undergo.

I was constantly thinking of escaping. I met two Italian ladies F. M. and D. C. who, despite the restrictions of the authorities, endeavoured to supply us with cigarettes and with sweets. I began to think that if these two risk being captured for doing the like, why should they not help me to escape. But how could I communicate with them? I was lucky. I was put in small room where I was able to speak to the ladies.

The diary goes on to describe three attempts at escape and how the first two failed and the third succeeded through the help of an Italian family. He then goes on to say that he went to an Italian institution where he was told by an Italian lady: "Escape all of you if you can, you will always find help." The diary also describes the hospitality he received everywhere.

PLEA FOR AMNESTY TO RIOT PRISONERS

Bengal Muslim League Executive's Demand

CALCUTTA, Dec. 24.

The decision to hold a pecial session of the Bengal Provincial Muslim Conference at Serajgunj on January 22 next was taken at a meeting of the Working Committee of the Bengal Provincial Muslim League held here to-day.

The Committee urged the Government to grant amnesty to all persons convicted in connection with communal troubles and incidents at Bhola, Barisal, Kulti and other places. It further urged that in view of the fact that the Dacca Riots Enquiry Committee had completed its work and peace and order had been restored in the city and the surrounding areas, all persons convicted in connection with the Dacca Riots should be released. The Committee expressed the opinion that all pending cases arising out of the riots should be withdrawn, "thus removing all causes of embitterment of feelings between the two communities and assisting in the restoration of full communal amity and harmony"—A.P

PLIGHT OF BHOPAL POLITICALS

State People's Conference Warning

(From Our Correspondent)

BHOPAL, December 24.

"The conditions of Mr. Shakirali Khan former President of the Bhopal State Peoples' Conference, is dangerous in Bhopal Jail and the rest of the political prisoners too are keeping indifferent health as the result of bad diet and are much perturbed on account of their treatment at the hands of the jail authorities.

The General Committee of the Bhopal State Peoples' Conference, which met after two years and a quarter has warned the Bhopal Government, in strong terms, particularly regarding the dangerous and protracted illness Mr. Shakirali Khan, that if anything happens to him Government alone will be held responsible.

Mr. Zahoor Hashmi has been released lately due to incurable miopia. By another resolution attention of the Bhopal Government was invited towards the ill-health of the members of the Conference, who are serving sentences in Central Jail under the Defence Rules.

PLEA FOR PRICE CONTROL

Mr.Kanhaiyalal D. Vaidya General Secretary of C. I. States' Peoples' Conference has issued the following statement for controlling the Prices in Central India States:—

"I have received several reports from Central India States which go to show that there is panic and distress as the result of the prevailing prices of commodities. In order to prevent the deterioration of the situation created by war conditions, and scarcity of rains in several States it is highly necessary that the Governments of C. I. States should not only have their fingers on the pulse of the market but also devise machineries that can give immediate and effective relief to those affected.

The success or failure of States' Governments' policy and efforts would be measured by the extent to which they tackle this ticklish problem. The States should also stop export of wheat and other corns wherever it is necessary."

Society For Protection Of Children

The history of the Society for the Protection of Children in Western India for the last twenty-five years is a record of beneficent work carried on in the city of Bombay by pioneers in the held of child protection started jointly by Sir John Wardlaw Milne and Mr. Masani, helped by colleagues like the late Sir Narayan Chandavarkar and the late Sir Mahomedbhoy Currimbhoy and Sir Narayan Mandlik, and supported by the Government and Municipal Corporation of Bombay and cosmopolitan donors, it stands as a symbol of unity and fellowship of the citizens of Bombay.

From a small experimental refuge opened in 1916 in a small room on the ground floor of a house in Grant Road, it has grown into a big institution sheltering on an average two hundred boys and girls picked up from streets or rescued from unwholesome surroundings or snatched from the claws of harpies. In spite of an "ever-open door," only four children absconded on an average during the last ten years. It reflects, as observed by His Excellency the Governor at the silver jubilee meeting of the Society, great credit on the management and the Hon. Secretaries, Mrs. Masani, Mrs. Kania, Mrs. Seervai and Dr. Nerurkar, the keynote of whose relations with the children is love.

The success achieved by the class maintained by the Society for the training of backward children, the research made in the diet of children under the guidance of specialists was to ensure a balanced diet for children are two other remarkable features of the Society's Home. Such useful, quiet nations building work has been well supported by the public spirited citizens of Bombay but funds are urgently needed to meet the growing needs of the Institution and donations large or small, sent to the Honorary Treasurer King's Circle, Matunga would be gratefully received.

The following is a list of donations received for the Silver Jubilee Fund:

Trustees of the N. M. Wadia Charities, Rs. 5,000; Trustees of the Sir Ratan Tata Charities, Rs. 2,500; Trustees of the late Mr. Ardaseer Hormusji Wadia Trust, Rs. 500; Messrs. Pioneer Magnesia Works, Rs. 200; Trustees of the Papen Pradhan Charities, Rs. 200; Mrs. K. Kania, Rs. 200; Mrs. Viloo R. B. Jeejeebhoy, Rs. 200; Sir Victor Sassoon, Rs. 150; Mr. R. P. Masani, Rs. 100; Mrs. R. P. Masani, Rs. 100; Lady Blackwell, Rs. 100; Mrs. B. P. Seervai, Rs. 100; Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Rs. 100; Mrs. Manecklal Premchand, Rs. 100; Sir Ness Wadia, Rs. 100; Dr. Mrs. J. Jhirad, Rs. 100; Mr. B. N. Karanjia, Rs. 100; Mr. Chunilal B Mehta, Rs. 100; Prof. R. D. Choksi, Rs. 100; Mr. Pranlal Devkaran Nanjee, Rs. 51; Mr. Tulsidas Kilachand Devchand, Rs. 51; Mr. Frank Oliveira, Rs. 50; Mr. J. R. B. Jeejeebhoy, Rs. 50; Prof. J. C. Daruvala, Rs. 50; Sir Jehangir Boman-Behram, Rs. 50.

Griffiths Unveils Portrait Of Late Mr. Mandpe

"I wish, on behalf of the G.I.P. Railway Administration, to say that victimisation is entirely absent from our thoughts and intentions. On the contrary, it is the desire of the Administration to encourage those of its employees who so desire to take an active part in the affairs of Unions.

"A well-organised, disciplined Union could be an asset alike to the Administration and to the staff themselves, and this can best be achieved by the staff serving on the Union's various committees and becoming its workers."

Thus remarked Mr. W. T. Griffiths, Deputy General Manager, G.I.P. Railway, while unveiling the portrait of late Mr. M. G. Mandpe Chief Clerk in the Chief Engineer's Office, G.I.P. Railway, a working class leader and a Trade Unionist, in the Head Office of the G.I.P. Railwaymen's Union, Bombay.

Mr. S. C. Joshi, the Gen. Secretary of the Union, in his introductory speech paid a glowing tribute to the mission of late Mr. M. G. Mandpe as an ardent trade unionist and to his self-sacrificing service for the welfare of the Railway workers.

Mr. A. N. Pradhan, the President of the V. T. Branch of the G.I.P. Railwaymen's Union, thanked Mr. W. T. Griffiths, Mr. K. C. Bakhale and other railway officers and employees and Mr. B. V. Marathe recited a poem in memory of late Mr. Mandpe.

NO GREED OR LUST OR VULGAR AMBITION HAS LED US TO BATTLEFIELD

(Continued from page 10)

fice, to achieve the victory of liberty and peace.

Our strongest weapon in this war is that conviction of dignity and brotherhood of man which the Christmas Day signifies—more than any other day or any other symbol.

Against enemies who preach the principles of hate and practise them, we set our faith in human love and in God's care for us and all men everywhere.

It is in that spirit and with particular thoughtfulness of those of our sons and brothers who serve in our armed forces on land and sea near and far—those who serve for us and endure for us—that we light our Christmas candles now across this continent from one coast to the other on this Christmas evening.

We have joined with many other nations and peoples in the great cause. Millions of them have been engaged in the task of defending good with their life blood for months and years.

One of their great leaders stands beside me. He and his people in many parts of the world are having their Christmas trees with their little children around them just as we do here. He and his people have pointed the way in courage and sacrifice for the sake of little children everywhere. An so I am asking my associate and old friend to say a word to the people of America, old and young, to-night—Winston Churchill, the Prime Minister of Great Britain."

Not So Far From Home

Mr. Churchill, speaking from the White House after President Roosevelt, said: "Fellow workers and fellow soldiers in the cause of freedom. I have the honour to add a pendant to the necklace of Christmas goodwill and kindliness, with which my illustrious friend the President has encircled the home and the families of the United States by his message of Christmas eve, which he has just delivered.

I spend this anniversary and festival far from country, far from my family, yet I cannot truthfully say that I feel far from home.

Whether it be by ties of blood on my mother's side, or the friendships I have developed here over many years of active life, or the commanding sentiment of comradeship in a common cause of the great peoples who speak the same language, who kneel at the same altars, and to a very large extent pursue the same ideals, whichever it may be, or all of them together. I cannot feel myself stranger here in the centre and at the summit of the United States (applause).

I feel a sense of unity and fraternal association, which, added to the kindliness of your welcome, convinces me that I have a right to sit at your fireside and share your Christmas joys.

No Greed Or Selfishness

Fellow workers and fellow soldiers in the cause of freedom, this is a strange Christmas Eve.

Almost a whole world is locked in a deadly struggle and with the most terrible weapons which science can devise nations advance upon each other.

Ill would it be for us this Christmas Tide if we were not sure that no greed for land or wealth of any other people, no vulgar ambition, no morbid lust for material gain at the expense of others had led us to the field. Ill would it be for us if that were so.

Here in the midst of a war raging and roaring over all lands and seas and creeping nearer to our hearths and homes, here amidst all tumult, we have tonight the peace of spirit in each cottage, home and in every generous heart.

Let Children Enjoy

Therefore we may cast aside for this night at least the cares and dangers which have beset us, and make for children an evening of happiness in a world of storm.

There then for one night only each home throughout the English-speaking world should be a brightly lighted island of happiness and peace.

Let children have a night of fun and laughter. Let the gifts of Father Christmas delight their play. Let us, grownups, share to the full in their unstinted pleasures before we turn again to the stern task and the formidable years that lie before us. Let us resolve that by our sacrifice and daring these same children shall not be robbed of their inheritance or denied of their right to live in a free and decent world. And so in God's mercy a Happy Christmas To You All."

Roosevelt's Message To Fighting Forces

WASHINGTON, December 25.

President Roosevelt in a personal message to the nations fighting forces wrote:

"I am confident that during the year which lies before us you will triumph on all fronts against the forces of evil, which are arrayed against us."—Reuter.

Bombay Detenus Brought From Deoli, Taken To Poona

BOMBAY, Thursdiy.

Messrs. S A. Dange, S. S. Mirajkar, S S. Batliwalla, B. T. Randive, R. S. Patkar, and Rajen Patel, detenus from Bombay Province, arrived this morning from Deoli and were taken by the Poona Fast Passenger to Yeravda, pursuant to Government's decision to rapatriate the detenus to their provinces.

They were seen off at the station by some relatives and friends

90,000 ARAB RECRUITS IN U. S.

Recognition Of "Debt" To "Second Home"

CAIRO: December 22.

"Al Ahram" writes:—

Arthur Merton in a despatch to the "Daily Telegraph" reports the arrival of Maxwell's American mission in Cairo and Wheeler's in Baghdad, and regards their arrival as proof of President Roosevelt's keenness to fulfil his promise of help to the Allies. Merton describes the great activity he saw at all Egyptian ports in the course of his various tours and the great improvements in the harbours at Port Tewfik and Port Said, each of which receives not less than 4,500 tons of materials daily.

"Al Ahram" observes that the appeals of the Presidents of the Syrian and Lebanese Republics to their colonies in America will have deep and far-reaching effect. Arab youth in the United States all registered their names at the recruiting offices on the very day the Recruitment Act came into force in the United States. About 90,000 men proved their readiness to offer their lives and take their full share of the common struggle for ultimate victory.

Besides the generous hospitality which these Arabs enjoy in the United States, they owe their second home a debt for President Roosevelt's noble attitude towards the realisation of their national aspirations. In recognition of this debt, the Syrians and Lebanese never shirk their duty in the defence of the United States, their second fatherland.

The same paper reports that the New York broadcasting station prepared a special broadcast in honour of Egypt. The commentator, discussing Egyptian civilization, pointed out that, centuries ago, Egypt was enjoying the highest civilization. He paid a tribute to His Majesty King Farouk, his Government and the Egyptian nation, all of whom took their stand by the side of the democratic countries. Mahmoud Hassan Bey, Egyptian Minister in Washington, spoke of King Farouk's efforts to help his Ally, Britain.

PATIALA EXHORTS SIKHS TO JOIN ARMY

PATIALA: December 24.

A stirring message has been sent by His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala to the Sikhs on the occasion of the birthday anniversary of Guru Gobind Sing, which falls on Thursday, exhorting his co-religionists to join the army in ever increasing number and rally round the banner of the British Empire and stand shoulder to shoulder with those who are already bearing the brunt of this grim struggle.

Referring to the fateful period through which the world is passing and reminding the Sikhs of gravity of the situation, especially when war has approached the very gates of motherland, His Highness says in his message, issues that are involved are of vital interest to us. Defence of our Motherland maintenance of our martial traditions preservation of our moral and spiritual heritage and future of human race, such are the cardinal issues for which the brave Khalsa is fighting to-day. Incidentally it provides a fresh opportunity to add to the golden chapters of our military history.—A.P.

SOVIET STANDS FOR HUMAN PROGRESS

BENARES, Dec. 24.

"We are not all socialists and we do not necessarily believe in the economic or other policies of the Soviet Union. But we are convinced that as a whole the Soviet Union has stood for human progress and we therefore extend to it in its hour of trial our War sympathy", says a statement issued under the joint signatures of Sir S. Radhakishen Babu, Sampurnand, Mr. Sriprakash, Mr. Kanalapati Tiwari, (M.L.A.,) and others.

The statement says: "We are of opinion that the Soviet Union represented and represents certain values which are of importance to the progress and development of civilisation and humanity and its achievement in the various domains of national life especially in regard to groups and sects have been remarkable. We believe that the destruction of the Soviet Union and the consequent paralysis of this Great Experiment in Human Progress would be harmful to humanity. We have watched with admiration the magnificent struggle of the Russian people and express our fervent sympathy for the sufferings undergone and the sacrifices made by them in the defence of the ideals. We wish the people of the Soviet Union success in their struggle to maintain their freedom and the values which have given significance to their country.—A.P.

Sec. 144 Promulgated In Allahabad

ALLAHABAD: Dec. 25.

An order under Section 144, Cr. P. C., prohibiting the carrying of lathis, firearms etc. in public streets and places within the Allahabad Municipal area, has been promulgated by the District Magistrate for a period of two months beginning on December 27 "in view of the various celebrations of a communal nature that are to take place in the city."

The order also forbids taking out of processions without a licence.

It may be recalled that the Bakr-Id falls on December 29/30 and the Kumbh Mela starts on January 2.—A. P.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

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Allies Considering Withdrawal From Manila?

U. S. C.-In-C. In Philippines Takes Field Against Double Jap. Thrust

ENEMY SECURES BRIDGEHEAD AT ANTIMONAN, TROOPS POURING

Allied Forces Heavily Outnumbered But Offer Stiff Resistance

MANILA, December 24.

THE UNITED STATES WAR DEPARTMENT REPORTED THAT CONSIDERATION IS BEING GIVEN TO THE WITHDRAWAL OF THE COMMONWEALTH GOVT. AND MILITARY FORCES FROM MANILA.

THE JAPANESE HAVE MASSED A HUNDRED TRANSPORTS, SUPPORTED BY THE NAVY AND AIRCRAFT IN THE PHILIPPINE ATTACK, ACCORDING TO THE UNITED STATES WAR DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL MACARTHUR, THE UNITED STATES COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN THE PHILIPPINES, ON WEDNESDAY NIGHT PERSONALLY WITH HIS STAFF TOOK THE FIELD AGAINST THE DOUBLE JAPANESE THRUST THREATENING THE CAPITAL FROM THE NORTH AND SOUTH.

POWERFUL ARMOURED COLUMNS HAVE LEFT THE CITY

Crowds lining the streets cheered vociferously as tanks thundered towards the battlefields.

Manila to-day had four air-raid alarms.

As Japanese planes roared overhead the news came of a fresh Japanese attempt to land troops—this time at Batangas about 65 miles south of Manila.

Earlier Japanese troops had been pouring ashore from 40 transports off Antimonan about 70 miles south-east of Manila.

A very heavy fight has been in progress to-day both in the north in the Lingayen Gulf area and in the south-east in the vicinity of Antimonan.

It is officially stated that the United States troops "though greatly outnumbered at both the points, are behaving admirably."

It is now disclosed that the Japanese have secured a bridgehead at Antimonan, which is being heavily engaged by the American forces.

Landing In Two Places

The United States war department night communique says, "the Commanding General of the United States army forces in the Far East reports that, Japanese troops to-day landed in two additional areas on the island of Luzon.

One landing was accomplished near Mauban about 30 miles north of Antimonan, where the troops landed last night and the other landing was effected near Nasugbu in Batangas province on the west side of Luzon, 50 miles to the south-west of Manila.

The size of these forces is not yet determined.

The beach heads previously seized by the invaders are being rapidly enlarged as the landing forces are augmented.

Heavy fighting continues near the Lingayen Gulf, where the main invasion effort is being made.

Though the American and Philippine troops are greatly outnumbered they are offering stiff resistance to the Japanese forces in a series of delaying actions.

It is estimated that at least 100 enemy transports in several convoys are now in the waters around the Philippine Islands, each of these fleets of troopships being accompanied by strong naval and air escort.

Intense enemy air activity continues in the Manila area and consideration is being given to the withdrawal of Commonwealth Government and military forces from Manila.

Manila, An Open City?

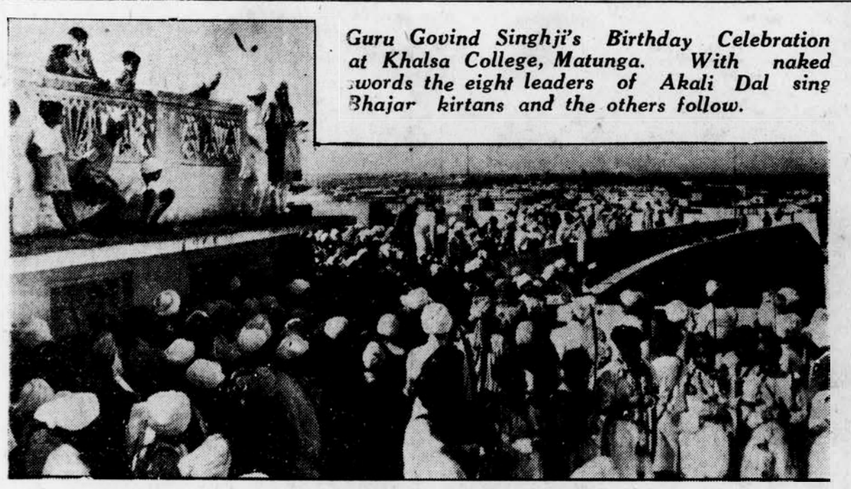
This would make it possible to declare Manila an open city and spare civilian residents unnecessary casualties from aerial bombardment. There is nothing, to report from other areas".

Several bombs were dropped in the Manila Harbour area in a noon raid on Wednesday by a few enemy bombers flying high. Heavy anti-aircraft barrage kept them from coming lower.

Three enemy bombers were shot down near Manila on Wednesday and probably a fourth.

General MacArthur reported that the Japanese troops have landed in two additional areas on the Island of Luzon, according to the War Department.

A cable from Manila dated Thursday morning says: "It was very quiet last night," said an Army Spokesman. "Small skirmishes occurred in a number of districts. Enemy pressure in the north and south, however, continues."—Reuter.



Guru Govind Singhji's Birthday Celebration at Khalsa College, Matunga. With naked swords the eight leaders of Akali Dal sing Bhajar kirtans and the others follow.

JAPAN "POCKETS" SOVIET SHIPS?

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, Dec. 23.

In the Far East grave developments apropos Russia and Japan could be reasonably expected. Three days ago it was reported that Japanese planes bombed and sank a Russian ship, which was denied by Japan.

Since then Tokyo itself has revealed that three Soviet ships with their crew have been taken possession of by Japan. So far no news of Soviet reactions to this development has been received, but certain section of the British Press is suggesting that Russia should declare war against Japan.

According to diplomatic experts it is not likely that Britain would press Russia to take any particular action. It is fully recognised that what Russia has done to Germany is more than magnificent, and perhaps it would not be wise as also not fair to ask her to open another front in the Far East. However the situation there is definitely delicate and worth watching.

Although Thai territory was bombed by British planes Thai has not yet been declared an enemy country. It is occupied by the enemy and will be treated as such. British and American Governments are considering what action should be taken in connection with Thai. According to the "Daily Sketch", however, war will be declared within a few days.

WAKE ISLAND PROBABLY LOST

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.

It is officially admitted that the Wake Island is probably lost.

JAP. SUBMARINE ATTACKS U. S. SCHOONER.

CALIFORNIA, Dec. 25.

A second Japanese submarine attack on the United States shipping off the Californian coast was reported on Wednesday, when the Navy Department received a report that a four masted lumber Schooner was fired upon.—Reuter.

Jap. Planes Machinegun Rangoon

Burma's Capital Gets Baptism Of Fire

9 Enemy Planes Shot Down

RANGOON, Dec. 23.

(Delayed in Transmission).

Nine Japanese bombers and one fighter were, it is now confirmed, destroyed over Rangoon this morning and three of our fighters were lost, according to an R. A. F. Communique.

The Communique states: "British and American fighters were despatched to intercept the Japanese bombers, 50 to 60 of which, escorted by fighters, approached Rangoon from south and east at about 10-10 a. m.

Our fighters caught the raiders just before they reached the city.

When attacked by the interceptors, the raiders broke formation. A number of bombers, however, reached their objectives, which appeared to be Mingaladon and the docks.

Slight damage was sustained at the former, including a block of buildings, and a small quantity of fuel being destroyed. The R. A. F. sustained some casualties to their ground staff.

The brilliant work of the fighters resulted in the destruction of nine bombers and one fighter with several others so damaged that they are not likely to reach their base."

The communique adds, "On return flight, the enemy was again attacked by our fighters and further loss was inflicted.

Three of our fighters were lost in the engagement, but one pilot, who escaped by parachute and was machine-gunned by the enemy is safe.

The local anti-aircraft crews, who went in action for the first time, did well in the first baptism of fire.

The patrol of our troops became engaged with enemy forces at Messiar. They succeeded in shooting them up and withdrew without sustaining casualties".

Messiar village is on the Burma-Thai border. The Japanese planes did not appear to fly at a great height and could clearly be seen in a cloudless sky.

The first volley of anti-aircraft fire crashed right into their midst and shattered one to bits while another was hurtled to the earth in flames in full view of the populace.

In some places the Japanese pilots came down low over the streets and machine-gunned the pedestrians.—A.P.

Hitler's Panzer Expert Disgraced

Nazi Troops Withdrawing To Orel

MOSCOW, Dec. 25.

General Guderian Hitler's Panzer expert who has been directing the thrust south of Moscow, may have been sent home in disgrace.

Major-General Belov, Commander of the First Corps of the Soviet Cavalry Guards, Operating on the Tula front, states in an article in "Pravda" on Wednesday that it is reported that Guderian, following the severe defeats suffered by his army group, has returned to Germany.

The "Izvestia" reports that the remanants of Guderian's second tank group are withdrawing on to Orel, pursued by Soviet troops.—Reuter.

New U. S. Cruiser Commissioned

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.

A valuable unit was added to the United States navy to-day when a new 6,000-ton light cruiser was put into commission. The ship is one of the fastest and hardest striking warships of her types in the world.—Reuter.

Roosevelt's Broadcast:

Allies' Faith In Human Love Opposed To Enemy's Hymn Of Hate

ROOSEVELT APPOINTS 1st OF JANUARY AS DAY OF NATIONAL PRAYER, LIGHTS NATIONAL CHRISTMAS TREE

Let's Resolve That By Our Sacrifice Our Children Shall Not Be Robbed Of Their Right To Live In Free World, Urges Churchill

WASHINGTON, December 24.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, BROADCASTING SAID THAT HE HAD APPOINTED THE FIRST DAY OF 1942 AS THE DAY OF PRAYER, "ASKING FORGIVENESS FOR OUR SHORTCOMINGS OF THE PAST—ASKING GOD'S HELP IN THE DAYS TO COME."

The President said, "We have joined with many other nations and peoples in a great cause. One of their great leaders stands beside me. He and his people have pointed the way, in courage and sacrifice, for the sake of little children everywhere.

President Roosevelt, who spoke for seven minutes, concluded by announcing that he had asked Mr. Churchill to say a word to the American people.

MR. CHURCHILL, WHO FOLLOWED, SAID, "FELLOW WORKERS, FELLOW SOLDIERS. IT WILL BE ILL FOR US THIS CHRISTMAS IF WE ARE NOT SURE THAT NO GREED, VULGAR AMBITION, OR MORBID LUST HAS LED US TO THE FIELD."

He added, "Let children have their fun before we turn again to the stern tasks and formidable years ahead, resolved that these children will not be robbed of their inheritance. And so in God's mercy, Happy Christmas to you all."

Mr. Churchill spoke for six minutes.

THIRTY-THOUSAND PEOPLE HAD GATHERED IN THE GROUNDS OF THE WHITE HOUSE TO-NIGHT TO SEE AND HEAR PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND MR. CHURCHILL.

THEY WERE ATTENDING THE TWENTIETH ANNUAL OBSERVATION OF THE LIGHTING OF THE WHITE HOUSE CHRISTMAS TREE.

After pressing a button which lit the tree, President Roosevelt spoke from the south portico of the White House.

By his side—the cynosure of all eyes—was Mr. Churchill.

Mr. Roosevelt's opening words were "Fellow Workers for Freedom. Now for ninth time I light the Community Christmas Tree."

Mr. Roosevelt said " there are many men and women in America—sincere and faithful men and women—who asked themselves this Christmas: How can we light our trees, how can we give our gifts, how can we meet and worship with love and with uplifted hearts in a world at war, a world of fighting, suffering and death?

How can we pause even for a day, even for the Christmas Day, in our urgent labour of arming decent humanity against enemies which have beset it?

How can we put the world aside, as men and women put the world aside in peaceful years, to rejoice in the birth of the Christ?

These are natural, inevitable questions in every part of the world which is resisting an evil thing.

As we ask these questions we know the answers. There is another preparation demanded of this nation beyond and beside the preparation of weapons and materials of war. There is demanded of us also the preparation of our hearts; the arming of our hearts. And when we make ready our hearts for labour and suffering and the ultimate victory which lies ahead, then we observe the Christmas Day—with all its memories and all its meaning—as we should.

Looking into the days to come, I have set aside a day of prayer and in the proclamation I have said: 'The year 1941 has brought upon our nation a war of aggression by powers dominated by arrogant rules, whose selfish purpose is to destroy free institutions. They would thereby take from freedom loving peoples of the earth hard won liberties gained over many centuries.

The new year of 1942 calls for courage and resolution of the old and the young to help win the world struggle in order that we may preserve all we hold dear.

We are confident in our devotion to the country, in our love of freedom, in our inheritance of courage. But our strength, as the strength of all men every where, is of greater avail as God upholds us. Therefore I do hereby appoint the First Day of the Year 1942 as the day of prayer, of asking forgiveness for the shortcomings of the past, of consecrations to the tasks of the present, of asking God's help for the days to come.

We need guidance that this people may be humble in spirit but strong in conviction of the right; steadfast to endure sacri-

(Continued on Page 9.)

ANGLO-AMERICAN CONFERENCE PLANS GRAND STRATEGY

Russia & Defence Of Singapore To Be Kept In Forefront

WASHINGTON, December 25.

The British-American Conference, in planning grand strategy is apparently concerned with two main questions. Firstly, the opening of a new front or the launching of a new campaign by Hitler, which would demand the distribution of supplies for the theatre of the war most likely to be involved.

Secondly, the parties primarily concerned in the conduct of this war, namely the United States, Britain, Russia and China, must decide whether, the main and the immediate effort is to be directed towards defeating Hitler first, that is to say, looking first and foremost after the fronts in Russia and the Middle East and relegating to a secondary place the Japanese efforts in the Pacific where, it is pointed out in American quarters, there is no immediate threat to vital points for the defence of the American hemisphere.

So far as Singapore is concerned, it is felt in some quarters that the defence of this important, if not vital, point for ultimate victory, can only be assured with the co-operation all available and combined Allied forces of air, land and sea, and there appears to be unanimity, at least among the American navy men, that the maximum efforts should be exerted for the time being to defend Singapore.

The view seems to be, that these should a division of command according to areas, the various fronts being too widely separated to make feasible a supreme command on the lines that of Marshal Foch in the last war.—Reuter.

Gen. Juin Returns To North Africa

VICHY, December 25.

General Juin, Commander-in-Chief of the French Forces in North Africa, returned to his post on Wednesday after a brief visit to Vichy, says the Vichy News Agency.—Reuter.

Charlie Chan Detective Story Day By Day

CHARLIE CHAN — A LIE FOR AN ALIBI — By ALFRED ANDRIOLA

TRY TO GET THE PATTERN OF MY TIRES AND TALK TO JACK CONWAY NOW, MR. CHAN!... WITH THE TOP UP, THE BODY WON'T FLOAT TO THE SURFACE!
2-13
NO HUMAN AGENCY CAN GET THAT CAR OR CONWAY OUT OF TWO HUNDRED FEET OF WATER!
NOW FOR THE REST OF MY PLAN— AND A PERFECT ALIBI!
Alfred Andriola
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LET'S SEE THAT LAMEBRAIN, CHAN, FIGURE HOW I DID THIS ONE!

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